

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

TWO ROXBURY BOYS THIS YEAR WIN THE SCHOLARSHIP TOUR

Peter F. Doyle and Paul R. Williams Take High Rank and Are Awarded Valued Trip to Central America.

PANAMA INCLUDED

Youths Will Visit Several Important Countries and Report to Merchants Who Provide the Fund.

Two Roxbury boys this year secure the much-coveted "traveling scholarships" of the Boston High School of Commerce. The tours have been won by Peter F. Doyle and Paul Raymond Williams, both residents of that section of the city.

In a competitive examination in such subjects as modern languages, economics and knowledge of commercial conditions in South America, for members of the senior class, they received the highest ranks.

Starting July 8, they will take a tropical trip over the steamship lines of the United Fruit Company, visiting Central America, Jamaica and Costa Rica, and returning Sept. 27. They will then make an official report to the business men's committee, covering the result of their investigations there. This is the itinerary.

Leave New York by the steamship Jose July 8; arrive Belize, British Honduras, a. m.; leave Belize p. m., July 5, arrive Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, July 16; 13 days Guatemala, visiting banana plantations, Guatemalan and other places of interest; leave Puerto Barrios July 29; (or leave Puerto Cortez, Spanish Honduras, same day, and leave Puerto Cortez July 29—giving one day at that port); arrive into a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

He declared that the other farmers of the country had been given assistance by the government in protecting their crops from pests, while the cane planter had received none.

SENATE DEMOCRAT IN ROUSING SPEECH URGES PROTECTION

Mr. McEnery of Louisiana Makes Plea for Straight Duty, Depreciating "For Revenue Only" Doctrine.

CITES SUGAR TARIFF

WASHINGTON—Straight protection doctrine, proclaimed by a Democratic member was a diversion in the Senate today. Mr. McEnery of Louisiana, speaking for protective duties on lumber and sugar, and of the benefits derived by his state from these industries, said:

"In the face of this showing, made possible through protection, it is time that the Democrats abandoned their absurd theory of a tariff for revenue only and supported the interests of the United States. I would not put a tariff on sugar for revenue only, but because of the necessity that this country becomes independent of foreign production.

"With protection," the senator declared, "the sugar industry in this country would, before long, be supplying the world.

"Why sacrifice the people to the original sin of the so-called sugar trust? The manufacturers have a right to buy sugar and refine it provided they do not enter

into a conspiracy in restraint of trade."

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ENTRANCE TESTS FOR CITY SCHOOLS

It is announced by Thornton D. Apolito, secretary of the Boston school committee that examinations for admission to the normal, Latin and high schools will be held as follows: Normal school, on Thursday and Friday, June 10 and 11 at the normal schoolhouse, Huntington avenue; Latin schools on Friday, June 11, the boys to be examined at the Latin school on Warren avenue and the girls at the girls' Latin school in the Fenway; high schools on Thursday and Friday, June 10 and 11, at the several high schoolhouses. The subjects of examination will be English language, reading, government of the United States, geography and arithmetic.

WAR FLAG GREETS ROOSEVELT TODAY

NAIROBI, British East Africa—Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt and his party arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the Healey ranch. Major Mearns and Professor Loring rejoined the party here, with more than 400 specimens of mammals, birds and snakes, which will be sent to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington.

The Spanish-American war was vividly recalled to Colonel Roosevelt by the display of a flag captured by an American at the naval battle of Santiago. The owner has since settled in British East Africa, and has added his prized relic to the wealth of decorations that have been put out for today in the town in honor of Mr. Roosevelt's return.

FOXWELL CASE CONTINUED.

Charles L. Foxwell of Washington, D. C., was before Judge Wentworth in the police court today charged with the larceny of \$2000 from the Growler Copper Company of Boston. Attorney Sughrue, who appeared for the government, secured a continuance of the case until June 9.

NEWPORT TO GET BETTER SERVICE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shorter time between Providence and Fall River and closer connections at Fall River with Newport trains will be provided tomorrow by the new timetable of the Warren and Bristol branch. There also will be a new train from Fall River to Providence which will eliminate a long delay at Fall River complained of by Newport passengers who leave Newport at 8:10 a. m. for Providence.

The 8:10 from Newport will connect with the new train, arriving in Providence at 9:33 o'clock from Fall River.

Fall River trains will be run half-hourly, Warren trains every 15 minutes and Bristol trains hourly, except mornings and evenings and Sundays.

VOTE ON NEW CHARTER BILL SCHEDULED IN HOUSE TODAY

Many Amendments Moved in the Course of Debate by Members of Both Political Parties and Referendum Clauses Especially Are Urged.

The House of Representatives today resumed its debate on the Boston charter bill, and on motion of Mr. Mildram of Boston the time for debate was extended until 3 o'clock this afternoon, with the understanding that a vote shall be taken on all amendments and on the bill itself before adjournment tonight.

Mr. Malley of Boston offered an amendment to provide for the direct nomination of candidates for mayor and councilmen. He said he did not favor a general referendum on the bill, but he feared for the future of the Republican party if such a referendum as is included in the bill is sent to the people.

Mr. Nichols of Boston favored the bill and opposed all amendments.

Mr. Fay of Boston offered several amendments to the bill. He urged that the council should consist of two members from every ward and one additional member each from Wards 20 and 24.

Such a body, with 61 members, he believed, would be truly representative and would make it more difficult to control the membership of the council.

He opposed the provision that heads of departments shall be certified by the civil service commission and arraigned in the metropolitan affairs committee for the inconsistency of its argument for the centering of responsibility upon the mayor. With this provision in the charter, he said, the mayor cannot be held responsible for the acts of his heads of departments, as he has only to say that he could not select the men whom he desired because the civil service commission would not approve them. In this way responsibility will be placed upon a state commission, over whom the voters of Boston have no control.

Appointment of street commissioners by the mayor also is condemned, as well as the proposal to return to the old system of nominating candidates for mayor

(continued on Page Four, Column Three)

Shoe and Leather Fair "Open House" Today



INTERIOR VIEW OF NEW SHOE AND LEATHER FAIR BUILDING, CAMBRIDGE.

From the point where this picture was taken to the opposite end is 400 feet. The huge exposition hall stands in a prominent place on the Charles river esplanade.

SEVERAL hundred representative shoe and leather men are inspecting this afternoon the new exposition building on the Charles river esplanade, Cambridge, which is to house the first shoe and leather fair in this country. The visit today is preliminary to the influx of the large number of manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and traveling salesmen expected from all parts of this continent and Europe when the exposition opens formally on July 1.

The construction of this building by trade interests was coincident with the campaign for a declaration for free hides by Congress in the pending tariff bill. Although the results of this vigorous and concerted movement are not yet assured, it has had the unqualified support of every branch of the trade in the New England states.

The same interests who are now propagating the cause of free hides in Washington are interested in the construction of this building, and this alone is a fac-

tor of no little importance in maintaining New England's prestige as a shoe and leather center.

One of the unusual sights at this preliminary opening is that of automobiles being driven direct from the roadway into the main auditorium of the exposition building. This is a distinctive novelty in big expositions. When the fair is opened to the general public on July 1 the public will have similar privilege.

The interior of the immense auditorium is being rapidly put in shape for the formal opening on July 1. Decorators and electrical engineers are transforming the place into a spectacle of great beauty. In the grand central dome alone are 3000 electric lights. Powerful incandescent lamps are being installed all over the structure to give it complete illumination.

Among the more prominent shoe and

(Continued on Page Four, Column Six.)

RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS TO MEET

New England Delegates Will Make Final Arrangements Tomorrow for Trip to Atlanta for Next Convention.

Preparations are being made by the New England delegates to the seventeenth annual convention of the National Railway Mail Clerks Association, which will convene at Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday next. The New England delegates will meet in the federal building, Boston, tomorrow afternoon to discuss, arrange and make final arrangements. They will arrive at Atlanta on Monday. Among the delegates will be Aliah C. Walton of Jamaica Plain, president of the first division of the association; Thomas W. Dickson of Bangor, Me.; Fineon Keith of Norwalk, Conn.; John C. Cushing of Somerville, Mass., and George W. Wood of Portsmouth, who is secretary of the national association, and who intends to seek reelection.

One of the chief measures of the convention will be a petition to the postmaster-general, who in turn will present it to Congress, in which the petitioners ask that the railway mail clerks be granted "per diem" expenses for lodgings and food while away from home on official business for the postal authorities.

The exercises will open with an original ode, entitled "For the Soldiers," by a chorus of high school students, under the direction of Melville E. Chase, supervisor of music in the Malden schools.

The ode was composed by Miss Helen Chadwick of Malden.

The ode will be followed by an invocation by the Rev. H. H. French.

Ex-Mayor Charles D. McCarthy will deliver a historical address. Mayor George L. Richards will present Grand Master Dana J. Flanders, who will then on be in charge of the ceremonies.

The most important class in the parade is that for old horses.

It is open to horses which are in active service, and have been owned and used by the person making the entry, or by his predecessor in the business, for not less than 10 years prior to the entry.

Driver's medals will be awarded to all

prize winners, except in cases where the owner and the driver are one and the same person.

The parade will take place on Com-

monwealth avenue, and the adjacent streets, beyond the Three Roads.

MALDEN TO BEGIN MONUMENT WORK

Masons of Massachusetts Will Lay the Sailors and Soldiers' Memorial Cornerstone Next Monday.

MALDEN—The corner stone of the new \$20,000 soldiers and sailors' monument in Malden will be laid at Bell Rock Park at 2:30 o'clock next Monday afternoon.

The exercises will be held under the direction of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Massachusetts.

The monument, designed by Bela L. Pratt, will be constructed of bronze, and will be mounted on a granite pedestal. It will be 30 feet high.

The exercises will open with an original ode, entitled "For the Soldiers," by a chorus of high school students, under the direction of Melville E. Chase, supervisor of music in the Malden schools.

The monument, designed by Bela L. Pratt, will be constructed of bronze, and will be mounted on a granite pedestal. It will be 30 feet high.

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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION IS ON RECORD FOR PEACE

Canadian Organization Believes Efforts of Statesmen Should Be Directed Toward Furthering Arbitration.

TORONTO.—The discussion which took place at the monthly meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association brings out in strong relief Canada's determination to assist the mother country in the matter of naval defense, and also the divergent opinions as to the most effective method of doing so. It was fully recognized that the naval supremacy of Great Britain is today one of the most powerful influences working for the preservation of world-wide peace, and that in order to maintain that supremacy enormous expenditures were necessary, entailing heavy burdens on the British taxpayer. It was also maintained that it was the duty of the self-governing colonies in return for the protection they enjoy, to bear each a share of the expense.

The association commends the idea that the imperial conference discuss the subject exhaustively and evolve some plan of concerted action which will provide adequate defense for outlying portions of the empire, and at the same time place valuable auxiliaries at the disposal of the mother country in the event of international complications.

Should such a plan be agreed on at the conference, the association approves of the government acting on the finding without unnecessary delay. While considering these steps necessary under existing conditions the Canadian Manufacturers' Association placed on record its opinion that the best efforts of mankind should be directed toward furthering the laudable work of the Hague conference, and hastening the time when international differences of every kind will be settled, not by the right of might, but by the right of justice and equity, through arbitration.

RICH ORE BODY IN OLD WORKINGS

VANCOUVER, B. C.—One of the most important discoveries yet made in the Rossland gold mining district is in connection with the War Eagle mine. What is believed to be a million-dollar ore body has been found in a portion of the mine that was thought to be worked out long ago by the former owners. It is 400 feet long and 50 feet wide, and the 3000 tons already taken out have averaged \$30 per ton.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.—Tuesday evening, The Lamb's All-star Gamboal, "The Geisha." CASTLE SQUARE—"A Stubborn Cinderella." COLONIAL—"A Wedding in the Woods." MAJESTIC—E. H. Sothern in repertoire. Monday evening, "If I Were King." Tuesday evening, "Richelieu." Wednesday evening, "Lord Dundreary." Thursday evening, "Romance and Juliet," with Sothern and Marlowe. Friday evening, "If I Were King." Saturday afternoon, "Hamlet," with Sothern and Marlowe. Saturday evening, "Richelieu." ORPHEUM—Vaudville. PARK—"The Traveling Salesman." TRIMONT—"The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary."

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Robert Mantell in repertoire. Monday evening, "Hamlet." Tuesday evening, "King Lear." Wednesday afternoon, "The Merchant of Venice." Wednesday evening, "Louis XI." Thursday evening, "Madame Bovary." Saturday afternoon, "Romeo and Juliet." Saturday evening, "Macbeth." Saturday afternoon, "Home." ASTOR—"The Maiden from Home." BELASCO—"Going Some." BROADWAY—"The Gentleman from Mississippi." CASINO—"Havana." COLONIAL—Vaudville. CROWN—Fair Co-Ed." DALY'S—"The Climax." EMPIRE—"What Every Woman Knows." GAETÉ—"The House Next Door." GARDEN—"The Man from Mexico." HACKETT—"A Gentleman's Wife." HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudville. HERALD SQUARE—"The Beauty Spot." HEDDLETON—Vaudville. HUDSON—"The Third Degree." KEITH & PROCTOR'S—Fifth avenue—Vaudville.

PROCTOR'S, 125th street—Vaudville.

KNICKERBOCKER—"The Candy Shop."

LIBERTY—"A Few There Was."

DYKEM—"The Day After Tomorrow."

LYRIC—"The Great John Gant."

MAJESTIC—"The Red Moon."

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Blue Mouse."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Monday evening, The Laude All-star Gamboal.

PLAINE—Vaudville, with James K. Hackett.

STUVEANTS—"The Easiest Way."

WALLACK'S—"The Game of Love."

WEST END—David Warfield in "The Music Master."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudville.

AUSTIN—"The All-star Gamboal."

BLIOT—"The Two Orphans."

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mary Jane's Colonial."

COLONIAL—"The Merry Widow."

GARRICK—"The Blue Mouse."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."

GREAT NORTHERN—"The Alaskan."

ILLINOIS THEATER—"The Traveling Man."

LA SALLE—"The Golden Girl."

MCVICKER'S—"The Sons of Society."

MAJESTIC—Vaudville.

PARADE—"The Englishman's Home."

PRINCESS—"The Prince of Tonight."

WHITEY OPERA HOUSE—"The Bachelor."

BRITISH COMPANY TO IMPROVE PLANT

Lines Owned in Canada to Be Bettered by Expenditure of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The British Columbia Electric Railway Company, which is owned by British capital, and whose head offices are in London, has announced the expenditure of \$2,500,000 in this city and vicinity during the present year. This is looked upon as an evidence of the strong faith of English investors in the future of this province.

One half of this amount will go toward the construction of new tram lines in and about the city; \$250,000 will be appropriated for the installation of a new 10,000-horsepower water wheel and electrical unit at Lake Rupert, and \$200,000 for the construction of the Coquihalla dam, the permission for which was recently obtained from the provincial government.

A \$150,000 freight terminal will be erected on the north shore of False Creek, and \$200,000 for a new office building at Carrall and Hastings streets, the ground floor of which will be used as a terminal passenger station. The balance of the appropriation will be used in the general improvement of its lines, and in electrifying the road from New Westminster to Eburne, which was recently acquired from the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The passenger traffic of the company increased 50 per cent during the past year.

TO VOTE ON UNION.

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa.—It is announced in the Gazette that the referendum to decide whether Natal shall enter the Union will be held on June 10, and that Parliament will meet six days later. Natal is the only South African colony thus far to transfer the responsibility from Parliament to the

electorate.

ENCOURAGING REPORT ISSUED AS TO TRADE OF PORT SUDAN

Prospects Are Bright for the Future—City Built to Meet Future Commercial Needs of the Country—Steady Growth Indicative of What Is Expected.

PORTE SUDAN, Egypt.—A report of the trade of this port for the year 1908 recently issued by the government, is encouraging not so much on account of present business conditions revealed, as on account of the prospects that are indicated for future trade. It is stated that the results for the year are neither better nor worse than was to be expected.

The total value of imports for the whole Sudan for 1908, including goods brought in by way of Egypt, was 1,097,000 pounds Egyptian, while the exports were valued at half a million pounds. If these figures appear small when compared with those of other countries, it should be taken into consideration how recently the Sudan has emerged from a condition bordering on savagery, possessing neither industries nor cultivation.

Port Sudan has been built to meet the future commercial needs of the country, and the small but steady growth recorded is taken as an index of the development that may be expected in the next quarter century, the magnitude of which can hardly be predicted.

The United Kingdom is far and away

the chief source of supply for the market of this country, and if direct homeward-bound British steamers could be induced to call for gum, cotton, etc., the United Kingdom would be the destination of most of the exports. Such is really the case now, but of course most of the goods are transhipped at Suez or go through Alexandria, when they become Egyptian exports.

There is a steady rise in the quantity of imported Manchester soft goods consequent upon the free circulation of money among the natives owing to their learning to work and earn wages, which they are beginning to spend on luxuries.

The United Kingdom carried on 59.48 per cent of the whole trade with the Sudan.

What the part will be that continental Europe and the Americas will play in the future commerce of the Sudan is a matter of pure conjecture, the conclusion depending upon factors embracing the education of the native population in the desire for foreign luxuries, and the degree of prosperity which is developed to enable them to gratify their acquired cravings.

JAPAN AND CHINA START MUSEUMS

JAPAN is establishing commercial bureaus and museums throughout the far east. There are now about 40 of these, including many in Japan. One is located in Corea, another at Singapore, and a third at Bombay. Similar museums have been started in Hankow, Chungking, Shasi, and elsewhere in China, and one was recently opened in Bangkok. Of the local institutions, the largest are in the big cities of Tokio and Osaka. The Tokio museum fills nearly all of a large three-story building, and it has about 25,000 samples of foreign and native-made goods, says the San Francisco Argonaut. It contains all kinds of foreign raw materials and manufactured products, shown side by side with those of a Japanese. There are large displays of machinery and electrical works of home manufacturers, and of all sorts of metal articles, from aluminum to iron.

FRENCHMAN HAS NEW TYPE OF SHIP

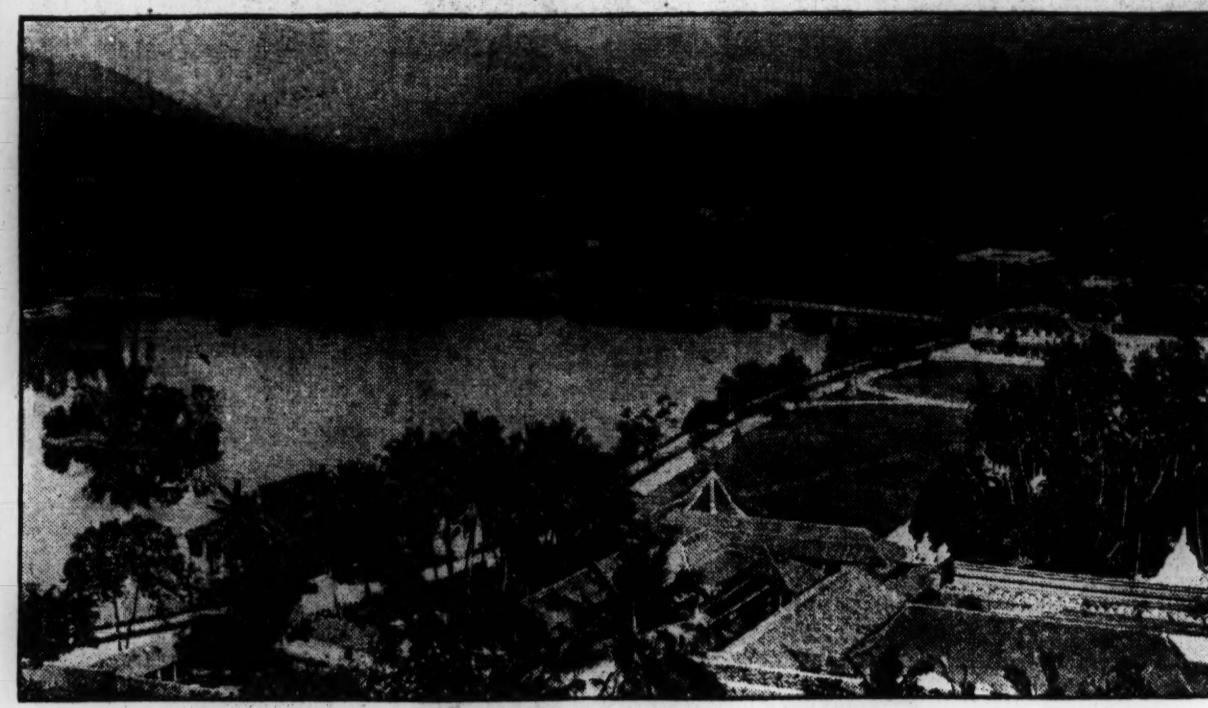
PARIS.—M. Painlevé, president of the aeronautical commission of a French academy, today presented for inspection to his fellow servants a new model of an aeroplane invented by M. Maurice Caron. The chief feature of the apparatus is that it is only seven feet wide. Its surface is composed of small laths like those of a venetian blind two centimeters (13-16 in.) wide and one centimeter apart. Change of direction is obtained by inclining the body as when riding a bicycle. Experiments with the new aeroplane have shown, it was declared, that it is possible to carry a weight of 50 pounds at a speed of nearly 40 miles an hour with a supporting surface of one square yard.

It is, however, in regard to their staple industry that these Dutch people speak English, and who live aloft in a volcano city called Bottom, reach the extreme of topsy-turvydom. One might imagine them making balloons or kites, or, in fact, anything except that which they do make, which is ships, says the Los Angeles Times.

Not ocean-going liners, of course, but good, serviceable schooners and luggers, whose repute is great all over the Windward islands.

PARIS.—Miss Nina Fletcher, a young violinist of Newton, Mass., in her first concert met with great success.

Island of Ceylon Owes Much to Irrigation



KANDY, CEYLON, FROM A HEIGHT.

This interior town, the seat of the native kings of Ceylon, "the utmost Indian isle," is about 75 miles from Colombo. A fine military road and a prosperous railroad connect the two towns.

KANDY, Ceylon.—The interior of the island of Ceylon is probably as attractive to view as any country in the world. A number of lakes, some large and some small, and all of great beauty, are scattered about through the interior, while an artificial system of irrigation in the days of the ancient rulers covered the whole country with a network of reservoirs, canals and sluices that enabled the island in olden times to hold its place as the granary of southern Asia. The remains of some of the larger works furnish some of the most interesting as well

as the most picturesque bits of Ceylon scenery. The embankments have been formed with great skill, and the efforts of the British government to restore these water works promise an era of prosperity equal to or exceeding that of the day that is passed.

The kings of Kandy, situated in the interior of the island, were powerful potentates, and their friendship aided the Dutch materially in prevailing over the Portuguese, who occupied the west coast of Ceylon. The island passed into the hands of the English late in the eighteenth century and the royal government at Kandy was only abolished at the request of the mass of the population.

What is said to be the most prosperous line of railroad in the world for its length—75 miles—is that running from Colombo to Kandy. It is remarkable for its beauty and for engineering skill displayed in its construction. Its ruling gradient for the first 30 miles is 1 in 100; the line then rises for 12 miles with a gradient of 1 in 45 throughout and curves of ten chains radius, to a height of over 1500 feet above the sea level.

FRANCE TO HAVE LEARNERS' LAW

Apprenticeship System Subject of Investigation by a Commission Which Has Reported Draft of Law.

PARIS.—The apprenticeship system of France will probably undergo a change in the near future if the parliamentary commission's report is adopted. The general rule in this country has been for the future workman to pass through a course of apprenticeship, a custom which has prevailed from time immemorial. But it is becoming more and more obsolete. The consequences are that the level in professional skill and competence is being lowered and all are now agreed that the discovery of some remedy is a matter of extreme urgency.

The report of the parliamentary commission appointed to make inquiry into this question has just been published, together with the draft of the proposed legislation on this subject.

The remedies unanimously demanded are as follows: 1.—That it be made compulsory for all young persons of both sexes, under 18 years of age, who may be employed either in commerce or industry, to attend courses of technical instruction. 2.—These courses are to take place in the daytime, upon days and at hours determined for each locality by committees composed of representatives of the municipal authorities, the associations of manufacturers, and of the workpeople. The selection of the dates and hours in question is to be made in such a way as to accord best with the respective interests of the manufacturers and the educational requirements. Employers will be bound to enable their workpeople to set apart sufficient time to attend the classes. 3.—The course of instruction is to be adapted in each district to the requirements of the local trades, and is to be so chosen as to train up skilful workers and competent assistants, thoroughly versed in the technical knowledge of their respective occupations.

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MEN'S Ordinary Kind in 6 Days
6 pairs in box \$1.50 and \$3.00
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WEDDING

Invitations and Announcements

LATEST STYLES. CORRECT FORMS.
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WARD'S, 57-65 Franklin st., Boston.

Foreign Briefs

BRUSSELS.—The National Museum has purchased King Leopold's Van Dyke portrait for \$30,000, and is negotiating for a Rubens, for which the King asks \$200,000.

CAPE HAITIEN.—The Santo Domingo government is proceeding against the revolutionists as rapidly as possible.

TRAFFIC ON SUEZ CANAL.
During the first three months of the current year, 1050 steamers passed through the Suez canal paying transit and passenger dues to the extent of 29,724,500 francs, says the Egyptian Gazette.

PARIS.—Miss Nina Fletcher, a young violinist of Newton, Mass., in her first concert met with great success.

Personal Checks Cashed

at all hotels in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Cuba if presented with a Travelers' Hotel Credit Letter

Leading Events in Athletic World

HEAVY BATTING BY PHILADELPHIA BEATS CLEVELAND

St. Louis Shuts Out Boston, While Detroit Easily Defeats Washington, Hitting Groome Hard.

NO CHICAGO GAME

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	21	11	.658
Philadelphia	18	11	.621
Boston	17	13	.567
New York	17	13	.567
Chicago	17	13	.469
St. Louis	14	16	.467
Cleveland	12	19	.387
Washington	8	22	.267

GAMES TODAY.
Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

Heavy hitting on the part of Philadelphia defeated Cleveland Tuesday by a score of 13 to 2. St. Louis shut out the Boston team, 5 to 0. Detroit knocked Groome out of the box in the fourth inning, defeating Washington, 7 to 4. The Chicago-New York game was postponed.

CLEVELAND'S RUNS ON ERRORS.

CLEVELAND—Hitting both Falkenberg and Rhodes and backing up Bender in an almost perfect exhibition of baseball, Philadelphia took the second game of the series here Tuesday 13 to 2. The two Cleveland runs were the result of the visitors' only slip. Barry overthrew second in the second when Stoval grounded to him following Lajoie's single, and Lajoie scored and Stoval reached third, whence he scored on Hinckman's sacrifice fly to Murphy. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
Philadelphia..... 0 5 0 0 4 0 0 2 2 - 13 16 1
Cleveland..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 2 4 1
Batteries: Bender and Thomas; Falkenberg, Rhodes and Easterly. Umpires: Sheridan and Kerin.

BOSTON SHUT OUT BY ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS—St. Louis defeated the Boston team Tuesday, 5 to 0. Six base hits off Graham, scattered through the game, gave the visitors no chance to make a run. Morgan pitched for Boston for six innings, allowing 11 hits and 4 runs. Ryan, who took his place, gave 3 hits and 1 run. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 - 5 14 1
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 0 6 1
Batteries: Graham and Criger; Morgan, Ryan and Spencer. Umpires: Connolly and Egan.

MULLIN WINS EIGHTH GAME.

DETROIT—It looked as though Washington might stop the winning streak of Mullin up to the fourth inning, but in this inning four runs were made by the home team and Groom was replaced by Tannehill. Washington played good ball, having but one error charged them. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
Detroit..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 - 7 10 2
Washington..... 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 - 4 6 1
Batteries: Mullin and Schmidt; Groom, Tannehill and Street. Umpires: Hurst and Evans.

CHAMPION SMITH PLAYS IN FINALS

The annual meeting of the New England Intercollegiate Tennis Association was held last night at the Brunswick Hotel, and the following colleges were represented: Technology, Amherst, Williams, Brown, Vermont, Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Wesleyan and Trinity. L. Richardson of Brown presided. By a unanimous vote Colby College of Waterville, Me., was admitted to the association. The following officers were elected: President, S. B. Smith, Dartmouth; vice-president, W. B. Holton, Wesleyan; secretary and treasurer, T. B. Parker, M. I. T.

The Fall River Y. C. will hold a Memorial day regatta, including a motor boat parade. The events will include a trial race to select catboats to take part in the inter-bay cat races, to be held in Barnegat bay on July 22.

The first power-boat race of the Jubilee Y. C. of Beverly will take place on Decoration day. The race will be a handicap with allowances figured on trials run over the club course. The race will count one leg in the Vittum cup match. The victor will be awarded a special cup by the Hon. Francis Norwood.

Smith, the present champion, won his way into the finals this morning by defeating Budlong of Brown two sets to one, 6-1, 4-6, 8-6. One match in doubles was played this morning, and Smith and Harris, Dartmouth, defeated Wychoff and Smithers, Amherst, 6-2, 7-5.

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Smith

News in Brief Gathered Today from
Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WOBURN.

Tonight at Trinity Church the Tusitala Club will present the drama "Mrs. Oakley's Telephone."

Success appears certain for the society circus to be given at Forest park by the Woburn Women's Club on June 17. There will be the usual circus parade and all the features of a regular circus will be on hand. The committees are hard at work and are well pleased with the support they are receiving on all sides.

The Holly Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Margaret McGovern on Church avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hart have returned from a visit to San Francisco.

Woburn high plays two games next week, Tuesday, Reading at Woburn and Wednesday, Saugus at Woburn, the latter a league game.

The school committee held its regular monthly meeting Tuesday evening.

Auxiliary 66, S. of V., through its patriotic instructor, Mrs. Mina Fresh, presented flags in two rooms at the Hanson, and one at the Plympton schools.

Dr. Benjamin Lewis and party have returned from a fishing trip in the Moosehead lake regions. They report having had a very pleasant time and that there was good fishing.

The entertainment to be given by the Social Workers of the Montvale Congregational Church this evening will include a baked bean and salad supper followed with a musical and literary program with a group of songs by Miss King, readings by Mrs. Hosmer and Miss Emily Perkins, the program to close with a grand spelling match.

CAMBRIDGE.

The graduating exercises of the Theological Institute, Austin street, were held in Prospect Street Church Tuesday afternoon. Dr. F. E. Emrick and the Rev. William Macnair delivered addresses.

The ninetieth anniversary of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the First Church, Congregational, will be celebrated this evening by a social gathering of that society and the Men's Union.

Henry G. Peabody lectures on "The Seashore of New England" in the hall of the Harvard grammar school Tuesday afternoon.

The Merle Teele Alliance will hold its second annual May festival this evening.

BROCKTON.

The Hancock Veteran Firemen's Association has voted to enter the machine for the muster at Salem June 17.

Campello Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Aurora Rebekah Lodge will hold a joint memorial service some Sunday in June.

The last regular meeting of the Watch City Debating Club this season will be at the Fales House this evening.

NEWTON.

The Polymnia will hold its last guest night for the season at the home of Mrs. William Price on Page road, Newtonville, this evening.

The annual May festival of the Eliot Church Sunday School will be held tomorrow afternoon.

A confirmation service will be held at the Church of the Messiah this evening when Bishop Lawrence will confirm candidates.

A meeting of the Auburndale Brotherhood will be held this evening at the Congregational Church and an address will be delivered by General Anderson. There will be a special musical program.

HYDE PARK.

The Business Men's Association has appointed a committee to report on the subject of widening the main streets and opening new streets to other towns. The members are John Johnston, Fred R. Hill, Henry Cotter, J. T. Robinson and Clarence G. Norris.

The Hyde Park Educational Society has elected as president Charles L. Alden; secretary, Emerson Rice; treasurer, Mrs. Arthur W. Savage; directors, James R. Corthell, John F. Eliot, William A. Mowry and Mrs. George B. Dowley.

The high school team plays Boston College high school here this afternoon.

The Rev. Guy C. Lamson, pastor of the First Baptist Church, has received a call to the Second Baptist Church in Fall River.

MALDEN.

The last meeting of the season of the Malden Deliberative Assembly will be held Saturday evening, when the subject for debate will be: "Resolved, that the age limit for admission to the public schools should be five years." Ernest S. Butler and James Donovan will speak in the affirmative and Joseph Wiggin and Ernest F. Drew in the negative.

The first degree staff of John Hancock Lodge of Odd Fellows of Woonsocket will hold Malden tonight.

Beginning today the Faulkner line of cars will run from the Sullivan square car barns instead of the Salem street barns in Malden.

WALTHAM.

The fourth of July committee will meet this evening at the police station and plans for the celebration will be arranged.

Sup't Leroy Brown of the water department started work today on the removal of the cement pipe on Forest street and will replace the same with iron pipe.

Chief George L. Johnson of the fire department has started on his semi-annual inspections of the cellars.

The last regular meeting of the Watch City Debating Club this season will be at the Fales House this evening.

TAUNTON.

The annual convention of the Taunton District Sunday School Association will be held May 27 in the Methodist Church, Attleboro. W. R. Park, Jr., of this city, vice-president, will respond to the Rev. Sherman E. Ellis' welcome.

There will be no improvements made in the Taunton river this year. The committee on harbors has reported leave to withdraw on a bill asking for \$10,000 for improvements.

Simon Swig, chairman of the board of aldermen is advocating an old home week for this city.

MEDFORD.

Owing to increased number of visitors to Middlesex Fells, three new police, William Lavoie, T. F. White and J. J. McLean, will be put on after June 1.

Mayor Brewer has refused the Lowell & Lawrence Electric Railroad Company permission to run a line through Medford on any elevated embankment, but if plans are changed proper consideration will be given.

Next Saturday girls from the high school will visit all houses, each with a box, to procure funds for the supervision of physical training in the schools.

BOSTON BRIEFS

Steps toward the organization of a local branch of the American Home Economics Association were taken late Tuesday afternoon in the Walker Building of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, president of the national association, presided and was authorized by those present to appoint a committee to report a definite organization plan by October.

The Rev. Charles F. Dole and Gorham D. Gilman will speak upon Hawaii at the closing luncheon of the Twentieth Century Club for this season on May 29.

PORTLAND CITY HALL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Me.—Mayor Leighton has called a meeting of the city council for this evening at which time the finance committee will make a report upon the building of the City Hall. The finance committee will advise the sale of the Portland & Ogdensburg stock at \$50 a share or more.

PANAMA EXILES SAIL AWAY.

PANAMA—Santiago Rozo, General Acosta and Lopez Lemaz, three of the Colombians ordered deported from Panama for conspiring here against President Reyes of Colombia, have sailed on a German steamer for New York.

FALLIERES A GRANDFATHER.

PARIS—Mme. Jean Lanes, daughter of President Fallieres, has given birth to a son. It is President Fallieres' only grandchild.

VOTE ON CHARTER
BILL IS DUE SOON

(Continued from Page One.)

in convention, both being, in his estimation, only efforts to return to the old boss system.

Mr. Fay dramatically asked Mr. Cushing, who is in charge of the bill for the committee, if it was not a fact that before the bill was reported Mr. Cushing asked members to favor the bill and kill all amendments.

Mr. Cushing replied that he was glad to repeat his request to all members to pass this bill and kill all amendments.

Mr. Fay thought it might be well to release their members from their promises under the circumstances, but Mr. Cushing's only reply was that he felt sure the men who have given their promise will keep their word.

Mr. Keene of Somerville believed this charter the best possible compromise. While it has defects, he believed its benefits are many times as great.

Mr. Mellen of Worcester said the Republican party members think now that the bill will help to give them a grip on Boston, but predicted that as a matter of fact it will destroy the city organization.

Mr. Mildram (Republican) denied that his amendments are offered for the purpose of killing the bill, and insisted that they are presented in a sincere effort to improve the provisions of the bill.

He said for years it has been the practice of members of the Legislature to permit the representatives from each city to settle all questions as to the government of their cities, and he thought it ought to be followed in this case.

He added that Mr. Cushing as having admitted that the Mildram amendments would better the bill, but as saying that he must oppose them because they would endanger the passage of the bill.

Mr. Breed of Lynn favored the bill, especially the publicity to be obtained through the permanent finance commission.

The House then took a recess.

BILLARD CHARTER
ACTION PUT OVER

Connecticut Legislature Takes up Amendments Affecting B. & M. Holding Company and Then Postpones All.

HARTFORD, Conn.—The House of Representatives of the Connecticut Legislature today took up the question of the charter of the Billard Company, which is to be a holding company for the majority stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and finally wound up without taking definite action, making the matter the order of the day for next Thursday at 12 o'clock.

The name of Fred Billard was substituted for that of Frank T. Brown of Hampstead and Atkinson are elated over the prospect of an electric road through their villages. The line will be a continuation of the Manchester and Derry road and the proposed line will run largely through private land, making the route more direct.

An enthusiastic meeting was held in the shoe factory of W. A. Emerson's Sons, Hampstead, and the matter thoroughly discussed. The directors were chosen and the stock sold at \$100 a share par value. The matter will be presented to the railroad commissioners shortly. The carrying of freight over the road is also proposed.

The promoters are: Arthur M. Emerson, H. W. Wheeler, W. H. Annis, Herbert N. Sawyer, George Sawyer, George P. Dow, J. A. McGreal. The charter was obtained four years ago.

The third amendment submitted by the Bishop amendments provided that the holding company shall not bond to an amount greater than 75 per cent of its capital stock outstanding and that there shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state of Connecticut a duplicate of the schedule of values recorded on the company's books when the directors purchase any property.

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THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

A LINGERIE BLOUSE.

Bordered materials and flounces are so many and attractive this season that the blouse which is especially adapted to them is certain of welcome. This one can be made as illustrated, with chemisette and under portions of the sleeves of tucking or other contrasting material, or it can be made from plain material, with the straight edges embroidered to suit the fancy. The free edges of fronts and backs are straight, and consequently

Lingerie Blouse, adapted to almost any material. They are arranged over the chemisette and the blouse is closed invisibly at the back. If plain material is used the sleeves can be made as shown in the back view to match the chemisette, or they can be made to match the waist portions, as preferred, but just as illustrated the blouse is a singularly attractive as well as practical one.

Material required for the medium size is 5 1/4 yards, of flouncing 15 inches wide, with 1 1/2 yards of tucking 18 to make as shown in the front view; 2 1/2 yards of flouncing, with 2 1/2 yards of tucking, to make as shown in the back view; 2 1/2 yards 24 inches wide, 1 1/2 yards 32, or 1 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 3/4 yard of tucking, to make from plain material.

The pattern (6336) may be had in sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust measure.

Address as under No. 6338.

SOME PRACTICAL RECIPES.

FISH CREAMED IN A POTATO BORDER.

Cook together 2 tablespoons butter, 1

teaspoon onion juice, 1 teaspoon parsley and 2 tablespoons of flour. Add 1 cup hot milk or fish stock, season with salt

cayenne and 1 tablespoon of lemon juice and add 2 cups of cold cooked fish. When

hot, stir in quickly a well-beaten egg yolk and a half cup of hot cream. Serve at once. For the border use 1 quart of

mashed and seasoned potato mixed with the beaten yolks of 2 eggs. Shape on a

platter as desired, brush over with the beaten white of an egg and brown

slightly in the oven.

EGGS EN COQUELLE.

Take out the soft inside of 6 small French rolls, leaving a shell large enough to hold an egg. Brush over with soft

butter and brown slightly in the oven, or

try light brown in hot fat, or simply

toast them if you prefer. Beat 6 eggs

slightly, add half a cup of cream, season

with salt, pepper and 2 tablespoons of

grated cheese, fill the shells and bake

until the mixture is firm. Or, mix 6

hard-boiled eggs chopped fine with 1 cup

thick cream sauce, fill the shells, sprinkle

with a little grated cheese and brown in

the oven. Or, arrange the shells on a

platter covered with rich poultry gravy

or cream sauce to which a few chopped

mushrooms have been added, put raw

egg in each and bake until the eggs are

set.

POTATO CHOWDER.

Peel 6 potatoes and slice about one

eighth of an inch thick. Soak them in

cold water half an hour, parboil 5 minutes and drain. Fry 6 slices of bacon

with 2 small onions sliced thin, until

the onions are brown, being careful that

they do not burn. Take out the bacon,

add the potatoes, sprinkle with salt,

pepper and chopped parsley, add a pint

of hot water and boil until the potatoes

are done. Then add a quart of hot milk,

thicken with a tablespoon of butter

and one of flour cooked together and

serve very hot with toasted crackers.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

For a compact, commodious and artis-

tically constructed office desk the shop-

per should visit the store of W. B. Bad-

ger & Co. and examine the merits of

their new leg desk which is meeting with

much favorable notice.

Write to Sol. Bloom, 366 Fifth avenue,

for a catalogue of all the latest records

for the Victor machines. This establish-

ment is headquarters for the Victor

records and mail orders are given prompt

attention.

W. H. McLellan whose place of busi-

ness is at Haymarket square, carries a

large and excellent stock of tents, shades,

hammocks and all the latest designs in

awnings. Before providing the home

with these summer furnishings call and

inspect this fine line of goods.

Local readers of The Monitor should

remember that the alterations at the

Haymarket square subway station have

now been completed and that passengers

can transfer between elevated trains at

the Union-Friend tunnel station and

surface cars of the Boston Elevated Rail-

way Company at this point.

Some sweeping reduction prices in

high grade tailored suits are announced

at Small's, the popular New England

cloak store at 523 Washington street.

The sale is now in progress and the shop-

per who wishes a genuine bargain will

not be disappointed if she includes this

place in her list of visits. Among the

many attractions of this sale are suits

in serge and pongee which were formerly

\$20 and \$30 now offered for \$9.75.

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many attractions of this sale are suits

in serge and pongee which were formerly

\$20 and \$30 now offered for \$9.75.

The housekeeper surely will want to

consider early in the summer the com-

forts and economy offered by the Mage-

range, with the gas combinations. This

combination provides two stoves in one

and at the price of one. The space occu-

ped by it takes up no more room than

a single range.

The use of the raincoat is by no

means confined to the days when the

weather conditions are inclement. It is

A GIRL'S DRESS.

Such a simple little dress as this finds a great many uses. It can be made from embroidered batiste, as in this instance, and trimmed with embroidery and lace banding and become adapted to occasions of dress, or it can be made from some simple dimity or lawn and become available for simpler occasions. It consists of blouse and skirt joined by a belt with the trimming portion at the front arranged over them, which gives the long princess lines. Either short or long sleeves can be used, and if the square

Dutch neck is not becoming the dress can be made high with the regulation stock.

Material required for 12-year size is 6 1/2 yards 24, 4 1/2 yards 32 or 3 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 6 yards of embroidered banding, 1 1/2 yards of lace insertion and 4 1/2 yards of edging to trim as illustrated.

The pattern (6338) may be had in sizes for girls of 8 to 14 years of age at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

A most serviceable garment for use in travel, or in boating and automobiling. The Macular Parker Company are showing their customers a most satisfactory line of these coats in the latest designs and in prices ranging from \$20 to \$35.

The housekeeper who wishes a conservative institution in which to place her bank deposit will appreciate all the advantages of modern banking service combined with a full assurance of safety if she opens an account with the Old Colony Trust Company.

A special paint for use on piazza chairs and other outdoor furniture is prepared by the Carpenter-Morton Company of 77 Sudbury street. This paint is made from hard drying outside varnish combined with pure colors. The result of the use of this paint is a brilliant gloss surface.

The June number of Everybody's Magazine has made its appearance and contains much interesting matter. Frederick Upham Adams contributes "The Trick of the Wall Street Game" in this number which will be read with interest by those closely identified with the financial world.

At Bailey's rubber store at 22 Boylston street, the shopper will find a large variety of mackintoshes, rain coats, silk rubber coats and oil clothing for outing occasions. In fact everything in the line of rubber goods is carried by this well-known firm.

Murch & Loomis are offering their patrons a genuine Gloucester hammock complete with mattress for \$5.50. It is just the article needed for the living room of the bungalow or for the furnishing of any piazza. The headquarters of this firm are at 43 Bowker street.

Many dainty silver novelties suitable for birthday souvenirs or wedding gifts will be found at the jewelry shop of J. C. Sawyer at 10 Summer street. This firm will buy duplicate gifts, no matter where the articles were purchased.

An article which will be much appreciated by the home sewer will be found in the stitch ripper, which will pick up and pull out basting, machine stitching, as well as draw threads for hemstitching most easily and quickly. If interested in this device call on Mrs. S. E. Demerritt of 170 Portland street.

McFadden, the ladies' hatter of 167 Tremont street, is conducting a mid-season sale of millinery. Some charming imported models which were originally marked as high as \$40 are now being sold at \$10 and \$15.

The housewife who wishes to make a variety of delicious desserts should invest in some packages of Slade's tapioca. It may be found at all the leading grocery stores.

LONG-LOST SISTER SURVIVED WRECK.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Through a chain of developments which followed the making of repairs at this port to the steamer Calvin Austin, John Norton of this city, it is stated, has just learned that a sister supposed to have been on the steamer Atlantic in 1873, when the vessel was wrecked at Prospect, N. S., survived that event, and is now the wife of Harry Barton of Boston, a fireman on the Boston ocean tug Orion.

The Bartons formerly lived in East Boston, but Mrs. Barton and the children recently went to Brownfield, Me., for the summer.

MAHOGANY CLAIM TO BE ARBITRATED.

WASHINGTON—A protocol for sub-mission to arbitration of the Emery claim has just been signed with representatives of the Nicaraguan govern-

ment. The claim, which has been long pending, arose out of the annulment by Nicaragua of a concession granted to the big mahogany concern now in New York, but formerly of Chelsea, Mass., for the cutting of mahogany, because of an alleged violation of its provisions.

The use of the raincoat is by no

means confined to the days when the

weather conditions are inclement. It is

Million Dollar Hotel and Splendid New Theater for St. Paul, Minn., Which Boasts of Some of the Largest Enterprises in the Country

(Photo copyright, 1904, by F. L. Wright.)
BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF MINNESOTA STATE CAPITOL AT ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A million dollar hotel is among the notable new enterprises in this city, and adjoining the hotel site the Shuberts are to build a \$250,000 theater, seating 1200 to 1400 people, while the ground has been broken

for a Young Women's Christian Association home on which \$300,000 will be expended.

St. Paul boasts that it has the largest market in the country for manufac-

tured fur garments; is the center of

wholesale trade for saddlery and har-

ness; has more boot and shoe factories

than any other state

ITALY'S QUAKE FUNDS, GIVEN BY THE WORLD, NEARLY GONE

LONDON—Practically all of the \$28,000,000 Italian earthquake relief fund contributed from all over the world is disbursed or promised, according to the Rome representative of the Daily Mail today.

The despatch also states that the principal ruined cities have not even begun the reorganization of normal conditions.

The president of the central relief committee has furnished the following figures, which, however, are only approximate. The relief sent by foreign countries to the Italian Red Cross was valued at \$4,700,000, of which the cash subscriptions were approximately as follows: Great Britain \$600,000, Argentina \$400,000, Germany \$400,000, France \$300,000 and the United States \$300,000. The relief from other countries was not \$16,375.

NOTED MERCHANT TO BE SPEAKER AT BIG TRADE DINNER

A banquet of the retail business men of Boston is to be held at the Hotel Somerset June 7, and the largest gathering of the kind ever held in New England is expected. Not only the members of firms and corporations, but managers, superintendents and heads of departments in all classes of retail trade are to attend.

The Boston Merchants Association committee, which is making arrangements, is preparing a large invitation list, and the official announcements will be sent out within a few days.

One of the principal speakers will be Robert C. Ogden, a prominent merchant of New York. Mr. Ogden is an authority upon organization and detail in retail establishments. He recently spoke at the Harvard Union on "Retail Business as a Career for College Graduates." He is familiar with business conditions in Boston, as he spends every summer on the north shore, and has taken much interest in local affairs.

He is perhaps best known for the educational work he has done in the South. He started the movement there for a local tax for purposes of education, and has been active in building up institutions which have become famous.

A short time ago he brought a large number of school superintendents from the southern states to the North and conducted them through various cities where they might see the operation of the school systems. This was done at his own expense, as have been many other attempts to improve conditions in the South.

He is president of the Southern Education Board and a trustee of the Tuskegee Institute and of Hampton Institute, as well as of the General Educational Board. He retired from the firm of John Wanamaker in 1907, after 22 years of service there, but is still active in many public affairs. He is taking a large part in the organization of the "committee of one hundred" for improving the methods of government in New York. He is the author of numerous booklets, some of them on religious subjects, and has been a frequent contributor to magazines. He holds a degree of master of arts from Yale University and of doctor of laws from Tulane University.

The committee on retail trade that is in charge of the arrangements for this dinner, which is the first of a series, is one of the largest and most representative committees now at work in the Merchants Association. It includes members from the crockery, dry goods, sporting goods, furniture, musical, fur, lighting fixtures, department stores, men's furnishings, specialty shops, shoe and other trades.

The committee has been at work but a short time and has given its first attention to the establishment of a better and closer relationship between the retail men of the city in order that they may deal intelligently and unanimously with the problems directly affecting their business interests.

CONEY ARRESTS TO BE NUMEROUS

NEW YORK—The police, before the end of the week, will arrest 400 persons charged with violating the Sunday closing law at Coney Island. As fast as they are arrested they will be taken to court and held in bail for trial. There will be no more raids. The police will get evidence and then go into court for warrant.

Mayor McClellan and Police Commissioner Bingman want the vexatious Sunday closing matter settled once and for all, and the only way to do it, they realize, is to bring all alleged offenders into court that the latter may pass on every phase of Sunday observance.

The Coney Island men say they prefer the new plan to the old game of making raids and dragging a lot of people into court next day. They say that they much prefer to have the courts rather than the police pass on alleged violations of the law.

LAWRENCE MILL BUYS HOUSE LOTS

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Loring park, a large tract of land in South Lawrence, has been sold by ex-Mayor John P. Kane to the American Woolen Company. It is understood that the site will be occupied by tenement houses for future employees of the Ayer mill, now in course of erection.

been calculated precisely. The foregoing sums do not include provisions from abroad, huts and warship relief, of which the United States gave about \$1,000,000 worth. The Italian government voted \$8,000,000 and imposed surtaxes equivalent to \$14,000,000, the latter being distributed over a series of years and to be expended in restoring public services in the earthquake area.

In addition to these amounts the Vatican received \$2,160,000 from the Catholics of the world, much of which has already been distributed by the Sicilian and Calabrian clergy. This is a total charity of \$28,000,000. The central committee disbursed \$4,450,000 and engaged very large sums for rearing orphans and other charities, which must continue for years, and now has at its disposal only \$16,375.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY GRADUATES TONIGHT OPEN FESTIVE WEEK

Commencement week at Boston University begins tonight with a dance of the senior class to be held in Horticultural Hall. About 300 guests of the class are expected to attend. Among the patrons of the affair are:

Mrs. E. Charlton Black of Cambridge, wife of Professor Black of the English department of the college of liberal arts; Mrs. Charles Evans of Somerville, Mrs. W. N. Avery of Boston. Mrs. Lyman C. Newell, wife of Professor Newell of the department of chemistry, Mrs. Edward Green and Mrs. Edward Morse.

Friday evening the college faculty will give a farewell reception to the senior class at the Hotel Vendome at 8 o'clock.

Saturday morning at 10 o'clock the Phi Beta Kappa, the intercollegiate honorary society, will hold its first meeting in the college building. The newly elected candidates will be announced, these being from the present graduating class.

For Sunday afternoon President William E. Huntington delivers the baccalaureate sermon to the members of the graduating class in Jacob Sleeper Hall.

An original senior play will be performed in Jacob Sleeper Hall on Monday night and the same evening the senior class of the Boston University medical school will observe class day.

On Tuesday the trustees gather in semi-annual meeting and vote upon the question of degrees. In the afternoon the college of liberal arts and the graduating class of the law school will hold exercises. The second meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society will be held at 5 p.m. in the college building.

In the evening a number of reunions and banquets will be held. Among these will be the Alpha chapter, the Gamma chapter, the Epsilon chapter, each of which includes the graduates from some one of the departments. At 8:30 o'clock Prof. Borden P. Brown of the department of philosophy will address the Epsilon chapter.

The commencement program proper occurs on Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock in Tremont Temple. The address will be delivered this year by Prof. Bliss Perry, followed by the promotion of candidates for degrees.

Later in the day the university convocation which includes the graduates from all departments, will meet in Jacob Sleeper hall. The Rev. Edgar J. Helms, Dr. Edward P. Colby and the Rev. Arthur Pratt will address the meeting.

The senior reception, which will take place on Wednesday evening from 8 to 11 o'clock in the college building will conclude commencement week.

UNCHANGED WAGE IN NEW BEDFORD

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—The cloth mill operatives of this city, through the textile council, have asked for a restoration of the wage scale which prevailed early in 1907, and the manufacturers have refused to make the restoration.

Two years ago wages were reduced in the cloth mills of the city 10 per cent, and at the conference at that time it was understood that when business improved the schedule then paid would be restored.

SPRINGFIELD MAN OFFERED N. Y. POST

NEW YORK—The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, rector of Christ Church, Springfield, Mass., has been selected to fill the chair of history at the General Theological Seminary, a Protestant Episcopal institution of this city.

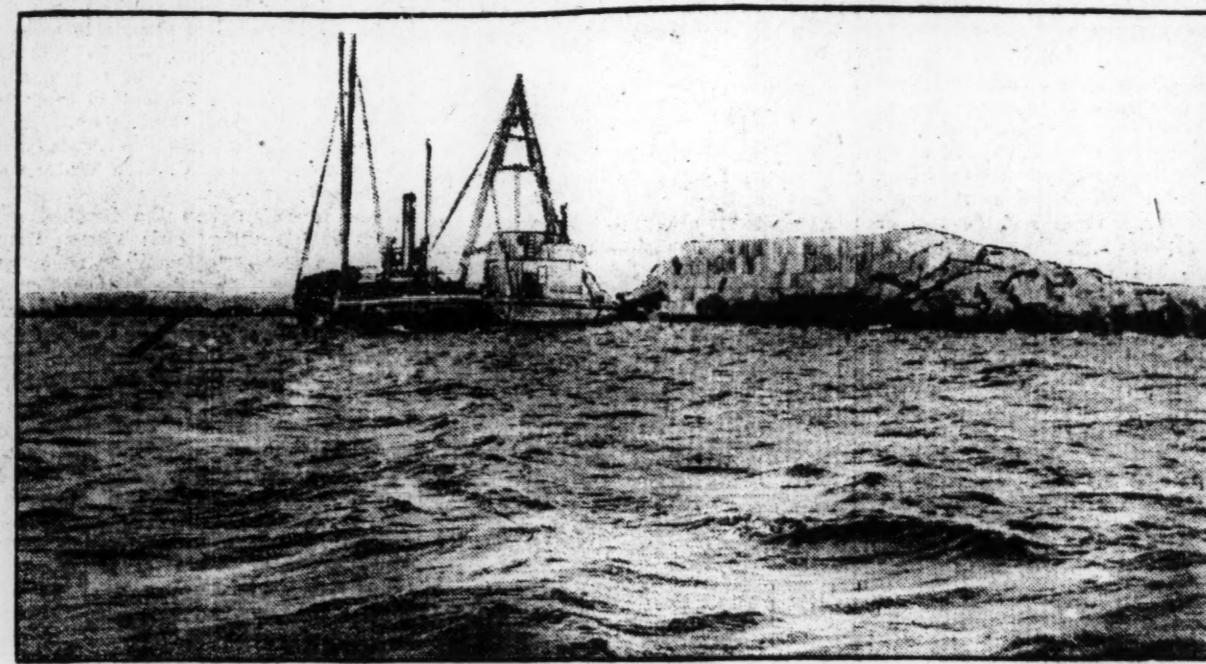
He was chosen by the trustees Tuesday noon, and it is understood he has accepted. Dr. Slattery is a native of Pittsburgh and was graduated from the Episcopalian Theological Seminary at Cambridge in 1894.

LYNN ALDERMEN AID EMPLOYEES

LYNN, Mass.—The Lynn aldermen Tuesday night voted to give policemen one day off in 15, and to give firemen one day off in eight, and also to increase the salary of lieutenants of the fire department \$50 a year, making the salary of that office \$1050. It was also voted to instruct the park commissioners to consider the advisability of establishing a menagerie in Lynn woods for the benefit of the school children.

SCRANTON FLYER WRECKED. ALLENTOWN, Pa.—The Scranton flyer on the Central Railroad of New Jersey was wrecked Tuesday night, 15 miles west of here. Six cars left the track. None was injured.

Conveying Massive Granite Block Out to Sea Wall



UNITED STATES BREAKWATER AT SANDY BAY, NEAR ROCKPORT, MASS.

Picture illustrates section of great bulwark being erected off coast of Cape Ann to make safe harbor for ships.

HARBOR OF REFUGE WORK, COSTING FIVE MILLIONS, RENEWED

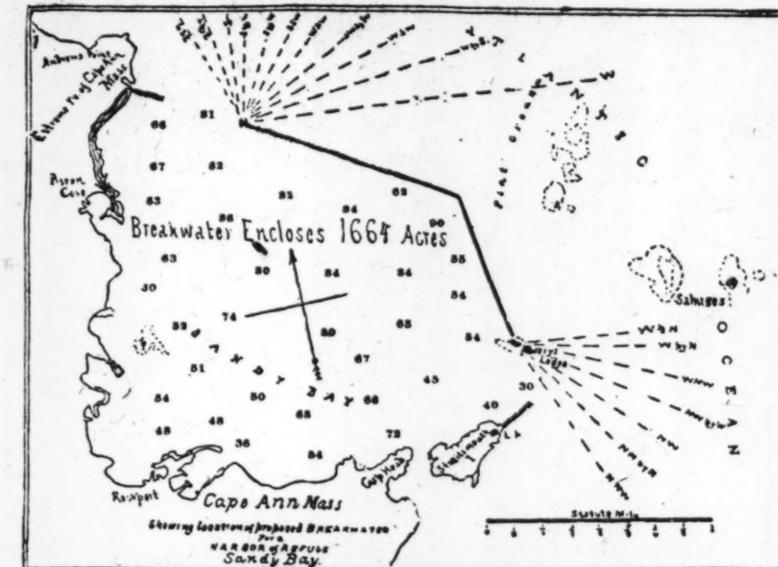
Contractors Start This Week on the Sandy Bay Breakwater, Two Miles Off Cape Ann.

ROCKPORT, Mass.—Work has been resumed this week after several months' suspension, on the Sandy Bay breakwater which is being built two miles off Cape Ann just to the north of this port, and which is destined when complete to make Sandy Bay the greatest and most valuable harbor of refuge on the entire Atlantic seaboard. It is hoped that within the next few months it will be possible to erect 300 feet of the superstructure, which will complete the 400 feet called for under the existing contract and use up all of the present available appropriation of \$200,000.

The contractor, to whom the United States government through the engineers of the Boston district, Lieut.-Col. Edwin Burn, in charge, awarded the work for the present contract and for the greater portion of that already completed, is the Rockport & Pigeon Cove Granite Company with quarries at Rockport and Pigeon Cove within two miles of the breakwater. In turn these companies sublet the contract for setting the stones for the superstructure to Roy H. Beedy of Fall River and Mr. Beedy with his engineers and divers, and the massive barge Pocasset are now at Pigeon Cove awaiting favorable conditions to put out to the breakwater and commence operations for the season.

Because of the exposed location off the coast of Cape Ann, which is one of the roughest places along the north Atlantic coast, it will be possible to work this summer only under the most favorable conditions, as the work will have to be done from two huge barges and with the aid of a traveling crane, and stones of from 10 to 40 tons weight will be handled.

The superstructure of the breakwater when complete will be 9000 feet long, while the substructure will be slightly longer. The superstructure will be commenced 12 feet below the mean low water mark and it would be easy to make the openings in one of which the water is at its lowest 30 feet deep and at the other 80 feet deep, the southern opening being 1800 feet wide while the northern opening will be 2700 feet wide. This is a



LOCATION OF BREAKWATER AT SANDY BAY.

Map shows relative size of enclosed water and the nearby points.

mark and will be continued to 12 feet above mean high water mark, and divers will be used entirely in the work of laying the lower stones of the construction.

When complete the superstructure will extend from Avery's Ledge on the north-east to Straitsmouth island. A general southwesterly direction, having two arms and entirely enclosing the waters of Sandy Bay, giving a sheltered harbor of 1664 acres with water from 30 to 80 feet in depth, sufficient to accommodate the largest merchant marine or naval vessels afloat and sufficiently large to give shelter to more than 3000 vessels and yet leave plenty of room for any of them getting under way.

This great work which has been declared to be of national importance was commenced after careful surveys by the government in November 1885 and at that time it was estimated the cost of the work when complete would be a little more than \$5,000,000.

Statistics for the past 10 years show that more than 70,000 vessels pass Sandy Bay annually, and all of the shipping between Boston and the Maine coast sails close to Cape Ann.

Principal among the several arguments for the speedy completion of the harbor is that vessels could easily reach the bay from any direction. The harbor will have two openings, one at the north and another at the south, so that on any wind it would be easy to make the openings in one of which the water is at its lowest 30 feet deep and at the other 80 feet deep, the southern opening being 1800 feet wide while the northern opening will be 2700 feet wide. This is a

feature that does not exist in any other harbor on the Atlantic coast.

There are no bars or obstructions or any difficult channels to be traversed in coming into this harbor, and it is shown that the holding ground as found at the bottom by the United States surveys is the very best.

Sandy Bay is situated at the northeastern extremity of the promontory of Cape Ann, which forms the northern limit of Massachusetts bay. The rocky island of Straitsmouth form the eastern extremity of one shore line, and the steep headland of Andrews Point the northern end of the other. Following the line of the proposed breakwater, the bay is two and three-fourths miles wide, and it has a depth of two miles approximately.

The bay on the land side is perfectly protected by steep, high hills, but it fronts the northeast and is open to the full force of northerly and easterly gales of this coast. The great seas of the ocean are broken, however, in a degree by the sunken rocky ledges called Avery's Ledge, the Dry and Little Salvages, the Fat Grounds, and Abner's Ledge, which are directly at the mouth of the bay.

Inside of these entrance ledges the bay is entirely unobstructed, and has an average depth of 50 feet at mean low water.

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Sandy Bay is situated at the northeastern extremity of the promontory of Cape Ann, which forms the northern limit of Massachusetts bay. The rocky island of Straitsmouth form the eastern extremity of one shore line, and the steep headland of Andrews Point the northern end of the other. Following the line of the proposed breakwater, the bay is two and three-fourths miles wide, and it has a depth of two miles approximately.

The bay on the land side is perfectly protected by steep, high hills, but it fronts the northeast and is open to the full force of northerly and easterly gales of this coast. The great seas of the ocean are broken, however, in a degree by the sunken rocky ledges called Avery's Ledge, the Dry and Little Salvages, the Fat Grounds, and Abner's Ledge, which are directly at the mouth of the bay.

Inside of these entrance ledges the bay is entirely unobstructed, and has an average depth of 50 feet at mean low water.

Principally the several arguments for the speedy completion of the harbor is that vessels could easily reach the bay from any direction. The harbor will have two openings, one at the north and another at the south, so that on any wind it would be easy to make the openings in one of which the water is at its lowest 30 feet deep and at the other 80 feet deep, the southern opening being 1800 feet wide while the northern opening will be 2700 feet wide. This is a

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News From the Capital

SENATE ROLL-CALLS
REVEAL LINE-UP OF
TARIFF PARTIZANS

Final Vote as Strict Party Balloting Will Not Disclose Real Opinions of the Individuals on Aldrich Bill.

STRENGTH IS SHOWN

WASHINGTON—As the tariff law reaches its final stages it will be interesting to the country to know by what votes the Aldrich bill is passed. The so-called final vote on the bill will not disclose this. That vote will be a strict party vote. The Republicans will practically all vote in favor of the bill, while the Democrats will vote against it.

The actual line-up in the Senate—which is a non-partisan one—is that which develops from day to day when an effort is made to amend particular schedules. A number of roll-calls have been taken at the insistence of Senators Cummings, Beveridge and La Follette. These roll-calls have developed the strength upon which Senator Aldrich relies in forcing the passage of the tariff act substantially in its present form. From these roll-calls what might be called a composite roll-call has been prepared. This roll-call affords an interesting subject of study.

Following are the senators supporting the Aldrich tariff measure:

Aldrich, Bradley, Brundage, Briggs, Bulkeley, Burnham, Burrows, Carter, Crane, Cullom, Curtis, Depew, Dick, Dillingham, Dixon, Du Pont, Elkins, Flint, Frye, Galling, Gamble, Guggenheim, Hale, Heyburn, Jones, Kean, Lodge, McCumber, McEnery, Nixon, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Perkins, Pyles, Richardson, Root, Scott, Smith of Michigan, Smith of Maryland, Smoot, Stephenson, Sutherland, Warner, Wetmore.

The states represented by the above names comprise Rhode Island, Kentucky, Connecticut, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Michigan, Ohio, Montana, Massachusetts, Illinois, Kansas, New York, Vermont, Delaware, West Virginia, California, Maine, South Dakota, Colorado, Idaho, Washington, Louisiana, Nevada, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Utah, Wisconsin, Missouri, Wyoming.

In a few of the states the senators are divided. For instance, Borah of Idaho does not go with Heyburn; Newlands does not go with Nixon in Nevada, nor does La Follette go with Stephenson in Wisconsin; Warner and Stone take opposite sides in Missouri. Geographically these states are seen to represent the manufacturing interests of New England, the lumber and furniture industries of Michigan, the iron working, wool and electric industries in Ohio (Burton and Dick), the wool of Montana, coal, iron ore and glass in West Virginia, lumber and citrus fruit in California, the smelting industries in Colorado, lumber and wool in Idaho, lumber in the state of Washington, sugar in Louisiana, wool and lumber in Utah, lumber in Wisconsin.

Among those found voting against the Aldrich bill are the following Republicans and Democrats:

Bacon, Bailey, Bankhead, Beveridge, Borah, Bristow, Brown, Burkett, Chamberlain, Clapp, Clark of Arkansas, Clark of Wyoming, Clay, Crawford, Culver, Cummins, Daniel, Dolliver, Fletcher, Foster, Frazier, Gore, Hughes, Johnston, La Follette, McLaren, Martin, Money, Nelson, Newlands, Owen, Overman, Paynter, Raynor, Simmons, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Talliaferro, Taylor and Tillman.

In the above list the unusual votes are those of the so-called insurgent Republicans, such as Beveridge, Borah, Bristow, Brown, Burkett, Chamberlain, Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, Dolliver, La Follette, Nelson. These votes place in opposition to the Aldrich tariff the sentiment of such states as Indiana, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin—all Republican states.

Many of the Democrats go on record against the tariff as a matter of form, but a few of them have shown their willingness to come into line with the Aldrich bill on certain schedules.

Daniel of Virginia is willing to vote for a duty on lumber, Hughes of Colorado will vote for anything in the interest of the smelting industries. Johnston of Alabama wants a duty on iron ore and Bailey of Texas voted that way also. Bailey will also vote for a duty on hides, McLaren will vote for a duty on sugar, Smith of Maryland votes for a duty on lumber, while Tillman will vote for a duty on tea. La Follette has voted in favor of all amendments revising the tariff downward and will vote against the bill as a whole, probably. Cummings has voted in favor of all downward amendments, but has stated that he will vote for the bill on final passage.

HOPE TO LIGHTEN SHIPP'S PENALTY

Dissenting Opinions of Supreme Court Cheer Friends of Tennessee Sheriff, Adjudged in Contempt.

WASHINGTON—Marshal Wright will bear the duty of bringing before the supreme court next Tuesday Sheriff Shipp and the other Chattanooga men who were pronounced guilty of contempt because of their supposed participation in the lynching in 1905 of a negro prisoner, after the supreme court had taken cognizance of the case.

The men are at liberty on bonds on their personal recognizance, but it is not apprehended there will be difficulty in obtaining custody of them.

It is believed the dissenting opinion of Justices Peckham, White and McKenna will have an appreciable effect in ameliorating the punishment.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The decision of the supreme court in the contempt case of ex-Sheriff J. F. Shipp has surprised this city. He declares he is innocent of any infraction of the law and confidently anticipated an acquittal.

MR. TAFT DEFINES FREE WORK DAYS

WASHINGTON—President Taft has issued an executive order providing that all government offices, arsenals and navy yards and land stations shall be closed on Monday following the Sundays that fall on the dates of public holidays, and that all persons employed in these various government bureaus who would be excused from work on the holidays shall be given a holiday on the Monday following, except in such case where state laws fix other days for the occasion.

In these cases the government offices shall be closed and the employees given a holiday on the day designated by the state laws.

LYNN MAN INVITES TAFT.

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge has introduced to the President at the White House James E. Odlin of Lynn, who invited the President to deliver an address in that city some time this summer.

The President is declared to have said that he was in complete sympathy with all that had been done, and that the administration wanted the inquiry to go to the bottom of the conditions that had existed at the most important port in the country.

SENATE ROLL-CALLS
REVEAL LINE-UP OF
TARIFF PARTIZANS

THROUGH RATES
FROM PORTLAND
ARE SUSTAINED

Railroads Required by Order of the Interstate Commerce Commission to Establish Joint Rates From East.

PORTLAND GATEWAY

WASHINGTON—A decision has been handed down by the interstate commerce commission in what has come to be known as the "Portland gateway case," in which the contention of the traveling public for through rates and joint rates from Eastern points via Portland, Ore., is sustained. The roads which were defendants in the proceedings are required by order of the commission to establish before July 1, 1909, through rates and joint rates via Portland and to maintain them for at least two years.

Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Clark dissented from the majority opinion of the commission, maintaining that satisfactory through rates and joint rates already are in existence.

By the terms of the decision, which is highly important to the traveling public and to the western and northwestern railroads, the Northern Pacific, the Union Pacific lines and the Chicago Northwestern railway are ordered to join in the sale of through passenger tickets between Seattle and other points in the Pacific Northwest and eastern destinations via Portland, Ore., and to accord through facilities, like the checking of baggage, over this route.

The case was instituted on the initiative of the commission itself, in view of the numerous complaints it had received that the present through rates were unsatisfactory. It has been pending many months and was bitterly contested by the railroads. The law empowers the commission to establish a through route and joint rate in cases like the present, provided no satisfactory through route already exists.

The Northern Pacific insisted that it already affords a satisfactory through route to points on its line north of Portland, and hence that the commission had no jurisdiction to open the Portland gateway, even though, as a matter of discretion it might be of opinion that this ought to be done.

The commission holds that the right of a railroad to control its traffic by the making of arrangements for through routes and joint rates for the hauling of both passenger and freight business is a thing of value to the railway, which should be protected in so far as it can be without infringing upon the right of the public, but that these railroads are public servants and it is their first duty to accord to the public proper facilities.

ENGLISH INQUIRY SCORES U. S. BEEF

Embassy Secretary Reports That "Trust" Keeps Price Reasonable, but That the Quality Is Inferior.

WASHINGTON—An investigation of convictions in this country in connection with the alleged "beef trust" has caused the British embassy to forward to the government of Great Britain a report that the operations of the trust result in England getting an inferior quality of beef. The report was prepared by George Young, second secretary of the embassy and a member of the Victorian order.

Rumors that the beef trust controlled the prices and the quality of meat products impelled the British government some months ago to instruct the embassy here to investigate the situation thoroughly and to report findings.

Mr. Young reports that the "trust" keeps prices at a reasonable figure, but that it sends an inferior kind of beef to the country which is the most famous consumer of beef in the world.

He devotes particular attention to a company which is now under investigation by the department of justice, through District Attorney Sims.

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President Taft Is Praised For Originating Tariff Revision by Beveridge

WASHINGTON—Lauding President Taft as the broadest, most conservative exponent of the Republican party, Senator Beveridge addressed the Senate for a revision of the tariff downward, along protective lines. He declared that President Taft originated the tariff revision two or three years ago.

Mr. Taft's speech at Bath, Me., Senator Beveridge said, was the first expression of the necessity for tariff revision, and "fate turned the calcium light of future greatness upon him." Taking quotations from Mr. Taft's speeches during the campaign and at its close, Mr. Beveridge declared that President Taft had promised a readjustment by revision downward.

The President's speech on the occasion of his notification Mr. Beveridge lauded as "the wisest, most conservative and best expression in all the history of tariff revision."

Washington Briefs

Brigadier-General Allen, chief signal officer, has left Washington for a visit of inspection of the signal corps property at Ft. Omaha, the signal school at Ft. Leavenworth. He will return to Washington in time for the flying machine tests at Ft. Myer.

An official statement of wages in Germany now lodged in the state department will be sent to the Senate, in accordance with a resolution introduced by Mr. La Follette.

Ambassador Jusserand of France has left Washington for San Francisco to present to the city on behalf of the French government a gold medal commemorative of the restoration of the city from the earthquake and fire of three years ago.

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PLAYHOUSE NEWS

THE LAMBS' GAMBOL.

"I love my pork and beans, but oh, you Lamb!"

That was the greeting Boston gave to the Lambs' Club when it reached the Hub Tuesday night to turn our city into a one-night stand for their all-star gambol. Over 3000 Bostonians added a total of over \$10,000 to the fund for a new clubhouse to see the show at the Boston Theater, and these together with 5000 others, lined up along Boylston street, to see the visitors pass.

Donald Brian was the heroine, and made a "charming" girl; Dustin Farnum the villain, Neal McCay the mother, Eugene Cowles the father, Maclyn Aruckle the uncle, William Farnum the brother, Charles Hopper the vaudevillian, Raymond Hitchcock the chorus girl, Joseph Miron the gallery light-man. Wolf Hopper a visitor, John Slavin the call boy, Cyril Scott the juvenile, Robert H. Burns' assistant stage manager, A. L. Erlanger the manager, Ignacio Martineti the coryphe, and Collyer the stage door keeper and Andrew Mack the ballet master.

Marching to the spirited music of Victor Herbert's band the Lambs left the Back Bay station shortly after 7:30, when their special train pulled in two sections from Hartford, the scene of the afternoon performance. The Lambs wore Connemara coats and brown pot hats, and were applauded all along the route.

At 9 o'clock the curtain rose on the first part of the entertainment, an old time minstrel show with DeWolf Hopper as interlocutor and Macklyn Aruckle as George Evans; Raymond Hitchcock, Ignacio Martineti, Andrew Mack, Eddie Foy, Nat Wills and Clayton White as the comedians.

Mr. Hopper performed with all the traditional dignity of his position and the men were of course extremely comic. The songs were "Sweet Genevieve," sung by Gorge Leon Moore; "Down Where the Watermelon Grows," by Eddie Foy; "Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still," by William Stewart; "Alexander Jones," by Nat Wills; a triple sextet; "O That We Two Were Maying," and "Cruiskeen Lawn," "Then You'll Remember Me," George Hamlin; "Mr. Brown," Charles Evans; "Annie Laurie," Eugene Cowles and "Go Way, Mistal Moon," Andrew Mack.

The concluding number was a grand chorus by the entire company, "I Want to Be a Good Lamb," which was a rousing number, as was the opening, the "grand medley overture."

While the stage was being prepared for the forum scene from "Julius Caesar," Augustus Thomas offered a souvenir program autographed by all the players. It was bid in by B. F. Keith for \$300. The forum scene was played "straight." The veteran James O'Neill was the Brutus, and DeWolf Hopper delivered Antony's famous oration impressively to probably the most expensive mob that ever listened to those stirring words. The scene was splendidly done. The mob was drilled by David Belasco, and every member of it was alive.

They followed Nat Wills (substituted for the Weber-Feld's sketch) in a monologue that made the house rock with laughter. The humor was mainly based upon the experiences of a young man with an extremely plump sweetheart named Hortense. Next came "After the Matinee," with Donald Brian as the Man and John C. Slavin, Paul W. Evans, A. Baldwin Sloane, Thomas W. Ross, Jack Deveraux, Scott Welsh, Wallace Eddinger and Hassard Short as the girls. They were made up well and costumed prettily, and the whole performance was really graceful and a huge success.

The last number on the program was George V. Hobart's "Tuesday" in which the entire company appeared. It told the story of the "morning after" the opening of a melodrama "by Clay M. Greene" that had fallen flat. Joseph Grimes was conducting the rehearsal, and he stood out in the aisle trying to whip the play into shape while the actors and everybody else connected with the theater tacked back, and heaped abuse upon

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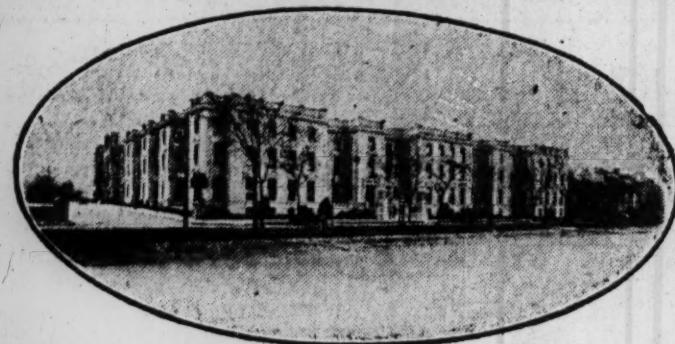
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First-Class Hotels and Summer Resorts



Hotel Beaconsfield

BEACON BOULEVARD. BROOKLINE 1-770. BROOKLINE, MASS. Boston's great suburban hotel, the finest in America, and an aesthetic home of perfect comfort, offering a semi-country life free from the noise and turmoil of a big city, and especially attractive to parties wishing a quiet place. Situated on a hill, with a view of Boston and the sea. Transient and permanent accommodations from Park Street Subway, or 14 minutes by steam trains (B. & A. R. R.) from South Terminal. Rooms single, double or en suite, by the day, week, month or year. Write for free art booklet. ARTHUR W. PAYNE, Manager. We maintain a first class automobile garage with a capacity for 50 machines.



Will Open for the Season June 26.

TRANSIENT RATES (for less than two weeks):—
Rooms with bath, 2 persons, \$10.00; 1 person, \$6.00 per day and up
Rooms without bath, 2 persons, \$7.00; 1 person, \$4.00 per day and up

WEEKLY RATES (two weeks or more):—
Rooms with bath, 2 persons, \$57.00 per week and up
Rooms without bath, 2 persons, \$40.00; 1 person, \$21.00 per week and up

J. LINFIELD DAMON, Jr., Mgr.

Forty-Fifth Season
FINEST LOCATION ON THE
NORTH SHORE

THE
Lincoln House
SWAMPCOTT, MASS.
THE IDEAL RESTING
PLACE

ROBERT B. WARDWELL,
HERBERT B. LOCKE,
Managers.

Opens June 19, 1909.
Full information and rates Boston
Office 1048 Old South Bldg.
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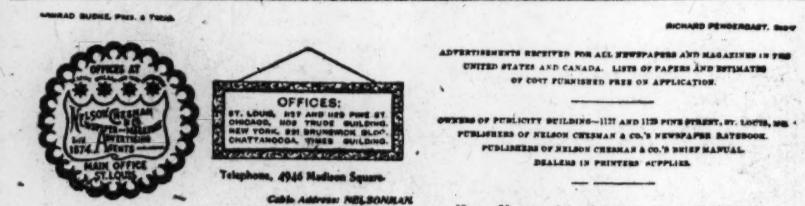
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W. H. TORREY, Hotel Canterbury, Boston
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Golf, Fishing, Boating,
Bathing, Tennis, Garage.
Special rates to July 15.
1½ hours from Boston.
Aeroplane, Auto, Boat, etc.
Fine orchestral, Seashore
and country combined.

Table d'Hote Dinner, 75c

AN APPRECIATION



Telephone, 444 Madison Square
C. A. KELLOGG, Manager.

New York City, May 17, 1909.

Publisher. "Christian Science Monitor",
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Since looking over May 8th issue of the "Christian Science Monitor" I have several times been on the point of extending my congratulations in the form of a letter and find I can no longer resist the desire to say a word or two relative to the wonderful growth in volume of business shown in the advertising department of your publication.

I have been an active worker in the newspaper advertising field for over thirty-five years and I can recall the name of no other publication which has made a title name from a comparatively small beginning to such remarkable pre-eminence in the medium for the promotion of profitable publicity. Moreover, it is a great pleasure to note that the same wholesomeness and cleanliness which characterize the "Monitor's" editorial and news items, are reflected in the advertising columns.

Very respectfully,

E. A. Draper

BREEZY HILL HOUSE

White Mountains Near Sugar Hill

JUNE 1ST TO OCT. 1ST. OUR SEVENTH SEASON

GOLF TENNIS
BOWLING BILLIARDS

ALTITUDE 1600 FEET.

THE RESORT BEAUTIFUL, CAREFULLY RESTRICTED.

Crystal Spring gives entire water supply; 300 acres of land, situated from the mountains to the sea; fine tables; famous drives, charming walks. Pine and fir balsam groves adjoin Golf Course. Transients and automobileists accommodated. Bungalow sites for sale. Booklet.

EBEN FISH, LISBON, N. H.

Crawford House
SCOLLAY SQ., BOSTON.

Planked

CHICKEN, STEAK, LOBSTER, ENGLISH CHOPS
AND SQUABS.

Theatre Suppers

SERVED FOR TWO PERSONS.
MUSIC 6 TO 8 O'CLOCK.
OYSTERS AND SHELL FISH IN
EVERY STYLE.

Table d'Hote Dinner, 75c

The HESPERUS

MAGNOLIA, MASS.

ON THE REKNOWNED NORTH SHORE.

NINE MILES FROM PRESIDENT TAFT'S

SUMMER HOME.

THE HESPERUS HOTEL
OPEN JUNE TO SEPT.

APARTMENTS WITH BATHS

CUISINE UNEXCELLED.

WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC, ETC.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

AUTO PARTIES.

MISS LOUISE C. CRAIG, MGR.

THE ABBOTSFORD,

186 COMMONWEALTH AVE.

BOSTON.

Tel. B. 21800.

ARE YOU FROM THE
PINE TREE STATE?

IF YOU ARE, PLEASE
TELL US, AND WE WILL
SHOW YOU THE
PINE TREE

LUNCHEON

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

40 BROMFIELD ST.

PAUL LADD, PROPRIETOR.

443 SOUTH MAIN ST.

RATES 1 AMERICAN, \$1.50 TO \$3.00
285 ROOMS — 125 ROOMS WITH BATH

LOS ANGELES

FREE BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS

CALIFORNIA

HART BROS.

PROPRIETORS

THE NEW ROSSLYN

443 SOUTH MAIN ST.

RATES 1 AMERICAN, \$1.25 TO \$3.00
285 ROOMS — 125 ROOMS WITH BATH

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THE NICKTICK HOUSE

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PROPRIETORS

THE NICKTICK HOUSE

443 SOUTH MAIN ST.

RATES 1 AMERICAN, \$1.25 TO \$3.00
285 ROOMS — 125 ROOMS WITH BATH

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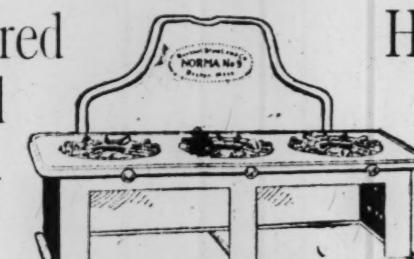
LOS ANGELES

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Denatured
Alcohol



No Dust
No Smoke
No Odor

Household
Stoves
Cool
Comfortable
Cooking

Q The Norma No. 9 stove burning Denatured Alcohol is especially recommended for household use; it is safe, clean and odorless. Food can be cooked on Norma Stoves in cost, comfortable kitchens much quicker and a great deal cheaper than with coal.

Norma Stoves are sold by all first-class dealers in one, two and three burners, prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$12.50. If your dealer does not carry Norma Denatured Alcohol Stoves send us his name and we will see that you are supplied.

Illustrated circulars with prices mailed on request.

Barthel Blow Lamp Co., 732 Old South Bldg., Boston.



ADAMS & SWETT CO.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

CARPET BEATING
VACUUM CLEANING
NAPHTHA CLEANSING

130 Kemble St., Roxbury.
Telephones Rox. 1071 and 1209
Price lists and estimates furnished.

"BALL - HOLD"
SEE THAT BALL?

October 21, 1899.
THE PERFECT FASTENER
For Screen, Storm or Swing Doors.
THE BALL ON THE BAR CANNOT
GET OUT OF THE RAILED HOLDING.
Mailed ready to put on for 10c.
BALL-HOLD NOVELTY CO.
Cambridgeport, Mass.

King of All Stoppers.
WITH this famous stopper you are able to reshape "ALL" safety razor blades yourself, and once you do it just think of the time you save on work and money. It will last you 10 years at least, not to mention the comfort: all razor blades must be stopped without exception if you want a good shave. The King of All Stoppers will stop in a "king" of all stoppers; will save you dollars, and bring joy forever; if your dealer does not keep them, send 50c to BESSEN, 61 Tremont St., Boston, for pattern, and we'll send it and mail you one; DON'T LET THEM FOOL YOU WITH SOMETHING ELSE, demand the "king" of all stoppers. Agents wanted.

JOHN W. COSDEN & CO.
Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters,
Electricians and Locksmiths,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Kitchen-
Ware, and other household articles.
246 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE,
Telephone Back Bay 730. BOSTON.

SYSTEM OF SCHOOL
VISITORS IS PRAISED
AS AID TO CHILDREN

Boston and New York Specialists Address Providence Public Education Association on Work in Two Cities.

PARENTS ASSISTED

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—What is being done in Boston and New York by school visitors in adjusting the "difficult" child to the duties of the school and the home was presented by leading workers in those cities before the Providence Public Education Association at the annual meeting of the association at Manning Hall.

The details of the work were touched upon by Miss Mary S. Marot, who has charge of the home and school visitors connected with the public schools of New York city, and Mrs. Katherine Ware Smith, visitor for the Winthrop school district in Boston.

Mrs. Smith said that it was absolutely impossible to deal with the child without knowing the home conditions. The teacher often blamed the child for something that was resultant from its home life. Quiet, firm persistence seemed to win every time. Mrs. Smith said that the foreigner, such as the Italian or Syrian, did not seem to know how to control the child. The parent got angry instead of being firm and persistent. She detailed several cases in which the calm, quiet persistence of the visitor brought the child back to the school and also effected changes in the home life for the betterment of the child and advantage of the parents.

Miss Marot said that the loss of the human element in the pupils due to the school system had given rise to many attempts to remedy such loss. The kinder-teacher, she said, had long known

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TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4380 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

SCHOOLS AND CAMPS

MANOR SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CT.

A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprise all grades from primary to college preparatory. Graduates in all leading fields are work thorough, systematic and effective. Instructors college-bred. Location, overlooking Long Island Sound, unsurpassed. Buildings modern; hot and cold water, every bedroom, bath, large gymnasium, athletic field, tennis courts. Manual training. Departmental work, alike individual and wholesale. Careful and sympathetic attention given to the needs of each individual, address the Headmaster.

LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

SCHOOLS

SUMMER CAMPS

ALFORD LAKE CAMP

FOR GIRLS—South Hope. Me. A quarter mile lake shore, 115 acres; bungalow tents among the woods; swimming, boating, fishing, tennis, basketball, mountain trips; instruction in music, drawing, needlework, other subjects if desired. Booklet. MISSSES MARSHALL AND KINGSBURY, 110 Hancock St., Cambridge, Mass.

CAMP CHOCORUA, in the White Mountains; 8 years old. Mental, moral, and physical training. Sports of all kinds. Swimming, tennis, basketball, mountain trips; other subjects if desired. Booklet. 8 G. DAVIDSON, M. A., Director, Durham St., Mt. Airy, Philadelphia.

CAMP WINNECOOK—For boys; beautiful, 7th season; Maine woods; bungalows, cabin tents, tennis, basketball, swimming, athletics, trips. The kind of outing that does boys good. Illus. booklet. H. L. RAND, Director, Malden, Mass.

CAMP HIDDEKEL—Green Mountain, Vt. Young boys; Science, mathematics, literature, and services; fourth season; parents occasionally accommodated. DAVID WILLARD, C. S., Brattleboro, Vt.

A SUMMER VACATION for your boy at the White Mountain and Rangeley Lakes Camps. For full particulars address FRANK D. LANE, Manoe School, Stamford, Conn.

EMMA WILLARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. For catalogue, address EVERETT STARK JONES, Headmaster, Box X, West Newton, Mass.

FOR GIRLS—Summer camp in White Mountains; limited number; age 8 to 14. General course leading to diploma. Special courses. Certificate admits to Wellesley, Vassar, Smith, Mount Holyoke Colleges and Cornell University. For full particulars, Fireproof Linings, Basket Ball, Hockey and other games. For catalogue address Miss ANNA LEACH, A. M., Principal.

SUMMER SCHOOL

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY

A SCHOOL OF MUSIC AND DRAMATIC ART. Term begins June 28th. Instruction in all departments. Eminent Faculty. Send for Catalogue and Special rates.

WALTON PERKINS, President

24 AUDITORIUM BUILDING CHICAGO

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE WARREN & CO., WHOLESALE

AT 90 Canal St., Boston, can sell to you at the same price for spot cash that retail dealers pay.

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WM. FRANKLIN HALL

ACCOUNTANT: books audited. Examination and investigations conducted with the utmost care and efficiency.

53 STATE STREET, Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

CLOTHING

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing of all kinds, ladies' street and evening dresses, also gents' jewelry, old gold, silver and other personal property; will drop in Union Square to be paid.

For quality and price guaranteed to be right. On request by postal will call and show samples in Boston or vicinity.

MALDEN, MASS.

W. B. WYETH

Measures for all kinds of Custom Shirts and Underwear.

Drop in Union Square to be paid.

For quality and price guaranteed to be right. On request by postal will call and show samples in Boston or vicinity.

W. B. WYETH, 14 Pleasant St., phone 2178 Trelawny.

LADIES' and gents' cast-off clothing, personal property bought; will call. MR. W. A. WYETH, 14 Pleasant St., phone 2178 Trelawny.

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CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates, 10c, to be paid upon receipt of \$1.00, size 90c, half lb. 30c, sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

WAXED PAPER

WAXED PAPER FOR HOUSEHOLD USE, 20 large sheets mailed on receipt of a dime. CLIMAX MILLS, Hamburg, N. J.

Smith College

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The following new members have been elected to the Spanish Club: From the class of 1909, Helen Osborne Harris, Helen Lincoln Dunbar, Fanny Howe Fiske, Lenore Moore Monroe, Mary Bowles; from the class of 1910, Anna Elizabeth Blodgett, Helen Gertrude Allen, Loraine Washburn, Leonora Muria McCarthy, and Linda Hadley Curtis.

A meeting of the Mathematical Club was held at the home of Miss Cushing, head of the department of mathematics.

The following officers were elected for next year: Vice-President, Leslie Leland, 1910; secretary, Mary Bunce Brewster, 1910; treasurer, Mildred Louise MacDonald, 1910. The president of the club is always Miss Cushing.

At a business meeting of the German Club the following officers were elected: President, Bernice Barber, 1910; vice-president, Mary Blanchard Scott, 1910; secretary, Eleanor Grace Goddard, 1911; treasurer, Henrietta Silliman Dana, 1912.

The new officers for the Spectator, a club organized this year to discuss current events, are as follows: President, Juanita Emily Field, 1910; secretary, Louise Lee Weems, 1911. The treasurer will be elected next year.

The new officers for the Current Events Club are: President, Katherine Leland Whiting, 1910; secretary, Julia Miller, 1911; treasurer, Mary Katherine Mattis, 1911.

The following new members have been elected to the Clef Club, the club connected with the department of music: Edith Lohdbell, 1911, Louise Ashley West, 1911, Margaret Hensley Woodbridge, 1911, and Marion Charlotte Greenhough, 1910. The open meeting of the Clef Club was held in college hall and an original program of compositions by the girls was given.

The Mathematical Club has elected: Vice-president, Leslie Leland '10; secretary, Mary Brewster '10; treasurer, Mildred MacDonald '10.

The members of the faculty have been called to meet Dr. Marion LeRoy Burton, the president-elect, on Thursday, May 26.

The Rev. George Gordon, D. D., of Boston, is to deliver the oration to the graduating class June 15.

Radcliffe College

The Idler Club has elected these officers: President, Mary R. Valley, 1910; vice-president, Margaret Richardson, 1911; secretary, Elizabeth B. Lee, 1910; treasurer, Dorothy E. Brewer, 1912.

The Cambridge Latin School Club of Radcliffe has elected the following officers: President, Marion Woodworth; vice-president, Marion Blackall; treasurer, Alice Yeager; secretary, Charlotte Balmer.

A reception was given Thursday afternoon by Miss Anna Wellington at her home, 420 Beacon street, Boston, to acquaint students and graduates of the college with the committee on distant work. Miss Wellington is a graduate of Radcliffe in 1906.

About 100 persons were present, being mostly Radcliffe girls from a distance.

Miss Nichols, chairman of the committee on distant work, explained its purpose. This was, she said, to create interest in Radcliffe in every state by the formation of clubs and the distribution of illustrated pamphlets.

Her speech was followed by remarks of girls now in college who live at a distance. Miss Floretta Elmore of Wisconsin, Miss Edith Reeves of North Dakota, and Miss Olive MacDonald of Alabama gave interesting accounts of the attitude toward Radcliffe in their states.

Wellesley College

Miss Adele Lathrop, instructor, is to take a small party abroad for travel this summer. Associate Professor Sherwood is to be absent next year, 1909-10, on leave. Associate Professor Shackford will be abroad for the first semester of this next college year and Associate Professor Jewett for the second semester.

STATE LIBRARY CORNER LAID.

HARTFORD, Conn.—The corner-stone of the new state library building has been laid with Masonic ceremony, the grand lodge of Connecticut officiating. Chief Justice Simon E. Baldwin of the supreme court of the state delivered the oration.

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

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REAL ESTATE

SHARON

VERY HIGH ELEVATION, with an ex-
tended view for 60 miles, estate of eight
acres with 12-room house, all modern con-
veniences, hardwood floors, finished in nat-
ural wood, some oak and mahogany, high
ceilings, large windows, etc. The estate
I have ever seen; good stable; large pine
grove; the owner has spent \$15,000 on this
property; price \$8000; part can remain on
mortgage. T. F. NELSON, 50 State st.,
Boston, Mass.

FURNISHED HOUSES for the summer.
I have two beautiful places near Massa-
pung lake, well furnished, one of which
contains 11 rooms, six sleeping-rooms, open
porches, etc.; very beautiful, one
grove surrounds the place; nice stable;
price for four months, \$400; also another
house on the lake for four months, price
\$300; have several houses in the village
for four to ten months, walk from the
depot, from \$50 a month for the summer
months to \$125 a month. Apply to H. F.
NELSON, 50 State st., Boston, Mass.

WATERTOWN BARGAIN

Owner has left the state and wishes
to dispose of his beautiful house in
the most restricted part of Water-
town. Good wood, gas, electricity, fireplace in
dining room, open plumbing and other
good features; land enough for a private
garage. T. H. RAYMOND, Central sq., Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE HEIGHTS

2-APART HOUSE
7 rooms to each suite and every im-
provement; the location is desirable
in every way; can be bought at a
bargain and \$100 below assessed
value; small payment required. T. H.
RAYMOND, Old Colony bldg., Central sq., Cambridge.

MILTON
FOR SALE—Country estate at Brush
Hill, Milton, containing 10 acres of most
attractive grounds with tennis court; a
chimney, woodshed, stable, etc.; 3
bathrooms, modern plumbing; stable and
kennels. For further particulars apply at
the BUREAU OF SOCIAL REQUIRE-
MENTS, 600 Boylston st., Boston. Tele-
phone B. 406.

FARMS

Throughout New England

FOR business, pleasure or investment
from \$300 to \$50,000; illustrated circular
free—a postal brings it. Dept. 76, P. F.
LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

C. A. MCINTOSH

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES
Specials in Boston, Brookline, Medford and
Lexington, also seashore property; rents
collected, estates cared for. Room 648, Tre-
mont bldg. Call or write.

SUMMER RESORTS

FAMOUS BABOONIC HOUSE, Amherst,
N. H.; season opens June 10; ideal high
elevation; 1000 ft. above sea level; in
park; a limited number of boarders can be
accommodated for this season; high square
rooms and the best of everything. Address
W. C. WOOD, Mgr., 310 Beacon st.,
Manchester, N. H.

OPEN FOR SEASIDE—On shore of Lake
Winnesaukee, a new 8-room cottage;
beautiful seaview; good boating. Ad-
dress F. ROBERTS, Old Home Farm,
Alton, N. H. R. F. D. No. 1.

SUMMER HOMES

JAFFREY, N. H.
TO LET
"Ardley Cottage," on the Wentworth estate,
close to Mt. Monadnock; fully furnished; 10
rooms, bath, spring water, bath, etc.; R. F.
D.; only \$500 rent; altitude 1300 ft.

GEO. B. ELLIOTT

200 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.
TO LET—Furnished for summer at East
Pennis, Cape Cod; 10-room house and sun-
room, bath, spring water, bath, etc.; R. F.
D.; only \$500 rent; altitude 1300 ft.

FIVE PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS on farms in
western Missouri and eastern Kansas,
worth about twice the amount of the loan;
interest collected and remitted; insurance
included; no extra taxes on farms
investigated without expense or trouble to
the investors; write for offerings.

CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO.
SEE L. F.
EPPICH

325 COOPER BLDG.,
Denver, Colorado.

For first mortgage loans secured by Denver
real estate in choice locations yielding
5½ per cent and 6 per cent. Correspondence
solicited.

FOR SALE

Harness Business For Sale
In a prosperous farming, lumbering and
mining town of New Ontario; no opposition;
mixed paints, wall papers, oils, etc.
handled as side line; stock and machinery
about \$3000 at cost; store, best location in
town, can be had for \$1000; dwelling
attached, owner retiring.

APPLY P. O. BOX 17,
DRYDEN, ONT., CANADA.

TECH IS TO ISSUE
A DAILY JOURNAL
The Massachusetts Institute of Tech-
nology student newspaper, the Tech, next
year will be changed from a tri-weekly
publication to a daily.

The different staffs have been already
increased, and it is expected that by
next fall 100 students will be connected
with the Tech. Among the new features
of the paper will be a column of college
notes from the other colleges
and a column of news of the world at
large.

Next year's staff is as follows: Editor-in-chief, Holman Isaac Pearl, 1910; managing editor, Richard Howland Ranger, 1911; business manager, Norman DeForest, 1911; circulation manager, Donald Nichols Frazier, 1911.

INDIANA COUNTY GOES DRY.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—Monroe county
has voted dry in a local option election
by a majority of 500. Bloomington, the
seat of Indiana University, showed a
majority of 27 for the wets.

GIRLS FORBIDDEN

USE OF POWDER

NEW YORK—Powder puffs and beauty
spots have been forbidden the girl stu-
dents by Miss Rachel Bengamin, prin-
cipal of the branch of the Washington
Irving high school at West End avenue
and Eighty-second street, under penalty
of standing up before the class, while
these supposed aids to good looks were
removed with a towel.

There were no powder marks or beauty
spots in sight today.

Miss Bengamin has added a new rule
obliging the high school girls to go
straight home and hold no conversation
with the boys from the School of Com-
merce near by.

TEXAS SECURITIES BILL VETO?

AUSTIN, Tex.—The law which was
passed at the recent session of the Leg-
islature authorizing security companies
to form an association in Texas for their
mutual protection and benefit is held by
the attorney-general to be in conflict
with the anti-trust law. Governor
Campbell will veto it on this ground.

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SHOW CASES

BOSTON-MADE SHOWCASES
and store fixtures; we are manufacturers
since 1892. BENJ. HILL CO., Warerooms,
21 Haarhill st.

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A telephone call to 4320 Back Bay will give
you information as to terms.

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

FURNITURE
Art Goods of all descriptions; estimates
made at the home. Address O 80, Monitor
Office.

FRANK McCANN

34 CAMBRIA ST., BACK BAY, BOSTON.
Tel. 4006 B. B.

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FRANK McCANN

World's Latest News of Financial and Industrial Markets

BEARS ENDEAVOR TO START RAID ON NEW YORK STOCKS

Moderate Declines Are Experienced in Most of the Leading Issues During the Early Sales, the Weakest Features Being Reading and People's Gas.

A heavy tone developed shortly after the opening of the New York stock market this morning and prices yielded all along the line. The bears endeavored to take advantage of the situation by spreading various depressing reports but the market refused to be panic stricken and the decline was gradual and without spectacular effect. They again had a good deal to say about the high prices prevailing for wheat but as the crop indications are good the usual "crop scare" this year has had no appreciable influence. It is the first time in a long while that high wheat prices have not had the effect of demoralizing the stock market.

The weakest stock on the list was People's Gas. After opening up $\frac{1}{4}$ at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ it dropped to 11 $\frac{1}{4}$. United States Steel opened $\frac{1}{2}$ higher at 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ and reacted to 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ during the first hour. The preferred started off at 119 $\frac{1}{2}$, a fractional advance, and then dropped to 119 $\frac{1}{4}$. There were persistent reports that a new combination of independent steel concerns was being formed. These rumors have been repeatedly denied but were revived today with further particulars as to the size of the proposed corporation.

There was further selling of the railroads and a moderate decline was experienced in the Eries, Chesapeake & Ohio, Great Northern, Southern Pacific and Union Pacific. St. Paul declined slightly but held fractionally above 120. The completion of the Pacific coast extension last week is expected to be of

great advantage to the St. Paul and great things are predicted for the company in the future.

Reading was the weakest of the railroads, opening off $\frac{1}{4}$ at 156 $\frac{1}{4}$, and dropping to 154 $\frac{1}{4}$ during the forenoon. Wabash preferred was somewhat conspicuous by making a fractional advance to 52 $\frac{1}{4}$, while the rest of the market was selling off.

North Butte was active and higher on the Boston market during the early sales. It opened up $\frac{1}{2}$ at 57 $\frac{1}{4}$, and advanced to 58, but almost immediately sold down to 57 $\frac{1}{4}$. Superior Boston opened 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ higher at 163 $\frac{1}{4}$, and gained fractionally. United Shoe Machinery was up $\frac{1}{4}$ at 58, and advanced 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. Michigan Mining reacted from 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, the opening price, to 9 $\frac{1}{2}$. Calumet & Hecla was up 4 points at 640. Isle Royale opened at 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, advanced to 28, and sold off to 27 $\frac{1}{2}$. Copper Range opened up $\frac{1}{2}$ at 81 $\frac{1}{2}$, and improved to 81 $\frac{1}{4}$. Trading on both markets continued quiet during the greater part of the day.

Many traders turned to the bear side during the early afternoon, depressing prices still further. Reading sold under 154. Wabash preferred lost all of its early gain, selling under the opening figure, and the market generally was quite weak.

The local market was inclined to sag. Amalgamated Copper dropping a point to 83 $\frac{1}{2}$. Exceptions were Boston Elevated, which rose to 130 $\frac{1}{2}$ after opening at 129, and Allouez, which advanced from 39 to 40 $\frac{1}{4}$.

STEEL COMBINE MAY BE FORMED

Renewed Reports That the Independents Are Preparing to Effect a Big Organization in Near Future.

Memberships on the Chicago Stock Exchange are advancing in price.

The soft coal trade shows some tendency toward improvement.

Memberships on the Chicago Stock Exchange are advancing in price.

The business of the Texas railroads for the first three quarters of the fiscal year shows improvement.

The capital of the Connecticut River Power Company of Maine will be increased from \$2,500,000 to \$3,220,000.

In his annual report, Welding Ring president of the New York Produce Exchange, took an optimistic view of the future.

Cheney Brothers, manufacturers of silk products at Manchester, Conn., have booked orders employing full facilities for a year.

The savings banks of New York state have decided to maintain 4 per cent interest rate on deposits at the July 1 discount rate.

The federal court at San Antonio ruled that \$1,000,000 interest must be paid before July 5 or the Galveston Harrisburg & San Antonio road may be foreclosed.

The Portland Electric Company reports for the year to April 30, gross earnings \$324,766, an increase of \$19,182 and balance available for dividends \$90,929, an increase of \$22,856.

Massachusetts Lighting Company reported gross sales for April of \$55,028 against \$47,553 for April, 1908; increase \$7,475. The North Adams properties are included in both years.

American Pneumatic Service is said to have earned over \$135,000 net during the fiscal year to March 31, an increase over the previous year. It is said that the forthcoming annual report will be much more complete than usual.

WILL ENLARGE KNITTING MILLS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—A large addition is to be made to the already extensive plant of the Harvard knitting mills, and as soon as the plans are approved by the proprietors, Winship, Boit & Co., work will begin, probably within two weeks. It will be the fourth addition that has been made to the mill property since the original mill was built in 1898.

The concern employs about 750 hands, mostly girls, and this number will be increased by 100 when the new mill is ready for use. From a yearly output the value of which was \$30,000 the first year, the value of the yearly production is now \$2,500,000.

WHEAT REPORTS DECLARED FALSE

TOPEKA, Kan.—Despatches sent out saying that Kansas and Oklahoma would harvest only 60,000,000 bushels of wheat are denied by Secretary of the state agricultural department.

"No wonder the story that Kansas and Oklahoma would raise only 60,000,000 bushels of wheat sent prices soaring," said the official. "It is a game worked every year and is no novelty."

STOPPANI GIVES BAIL.

NEWBURG, N. Y. Charles F. Stoppani of the defunct New York brokerage firm of Ennis & Stoppani was held Tuesday night. Later he gave bail and was permitted to go.

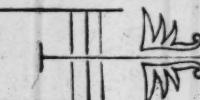
LONDON MARKET—4 P. M.

Consols, money, 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ Decline 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Consols, account, 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anaconda, 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchison, 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canadian Pacific, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
St. Paul, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eric 1st, 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Central, 146 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York Central, 139 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pennsylvania, 134 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading, 156 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Steel, 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Steel pf., 119 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open	High	Low	Sale
Am Beet Sugar	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Copper	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	84
Am Carb. & Foundry	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	56
Am Cotton Oil	66	66	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Locomotive	58	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Smelt & Re.	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Sugar	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	132	133 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Tel & Tel	139	139	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	138 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anaconda	51	51	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchison pf.	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
Balt & Ohio	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	114
Balt & Ohio pf.	94	94	94	94
B. Rap. Transit.	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cen Leather	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ches & Ohio	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chi & Alton	71	71	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chi & G. W. "B"	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Co. Fuel & Iron	41	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Col Southern	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$
Con Gas	143 $\frac{1}{2}$	143 $\frac{1}{2}$	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	143
Corn Products	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	23	23
Del & Hudson	193 $\frac{1}{2}$	193 $\frac{1}{2}$	193 $\frac{1}{2}$	193 $\frac{1}{2}$
Den & Rio Grande	51	51	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erle	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
General Electric	160 $\frac{1}{2}$	160 $\frac{1}{2}$	160	160
Gi. Nor pf.	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gi. Nor org. pf.	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illinois Cent.	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	146	146
Inter-Met	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kan City So.	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kansas & Texas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Louis & Nash	139	139	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	138 $\frac{1}{2}$
Missouri Pa.	74	74	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Lead	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. R. of M 2d pf.	26	26	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y. Central	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	130
N. Y. & Western	91	91	91	91
Northern Pa.	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	147 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northwestern	182	182	182	182
Pennsylvania	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	134 $\frac{1}{2}$
People's Gas	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pressed St. Car.	42	42	42	42
Pullman	189 $\frac{1}{2}$	189 $\frac{1}{2}$	189 $\frac{1}{2}$	189 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading	156 $\frac{1}{2}$	156 $\frac{1}{2}$	156 $\frac{1}{2}$	156 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reliable Steel	29	29	28	28
Rock Island pf.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island pf.	70	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	70
Rocky Mountain	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island pf.	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southern Pacific	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	122	122 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southern Railway	31	31	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
St. Paul	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 $\frac{1}{2}$	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	150
Texas Pacific	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
Union Pacific	188 $\frac{1}{2}$	188 $\frac{1}{2}$	188 $\frac{1}{2}$	188 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Rubber pf.	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Steel	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. Steel pf.	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wabash pf.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51<

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.A Page of Interest to All
the Family

How Two Country Boys Went to College

Two brothers lived on a hilly little New Hampshire farm. The elder was Ezekiel, the younger Daniel. Their father wished them both to have an education but saw that he could not send them both to college. One day Ezekiel said, "Father, I am strong and large and well able to do the farm work. Daniel is younger and slighter and brighter than I am. It would be better for one of us to have a good education than for both to be half educated. Let us send Daniel to college while I stay and help you here."

So it was decided and Daniel went to a preparatory school and was soon admitted to Dartmouth College. To those at home no sacrifice seemed too great that would help him get an education. But Daniel was troubled about his brother. He knew that he had great abilities, that he did not like farm work, that

Stevenson a Pioneer of
Spelling Reform

One of the most polished and painstaking of English authors regarded correct spelling as a totally unnecessary accomplishment, says the Chicago News. In his introduction to R. L. Stevenson's letters, Sidney Colvin writes: "I have not held myself bound to reproduce all the author's minor eccentricities of spelling and the like. As all his friends are aware, to spell in a quite accurate and grown-up manner was a thing which this master of English letters was never able to learn."

Stevenson's influence upon present-day writers is perhaps more pronounced than that of any other of the master craftsmen who set a pace for aspiring genius. Possibly he also cast unconsciously his incomparable spell over the orthography of a rising generation, and when the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy again subsides we may find another cult sprung up to show that the beloved Robert Louis fathered the bulletins of the later day spelling board.

To Silence Envious Tongues

A review of the life of President Taft in the Phonographic World includes this bit of evidence to show the quality of the man:

Lifelong friends say that they never heard him speak ill of a person behind his back, and never saw those kindly, smiling blue eyes condemn one who was not present to defend himself.

The
Christian Science
Monitor

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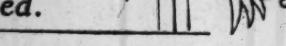
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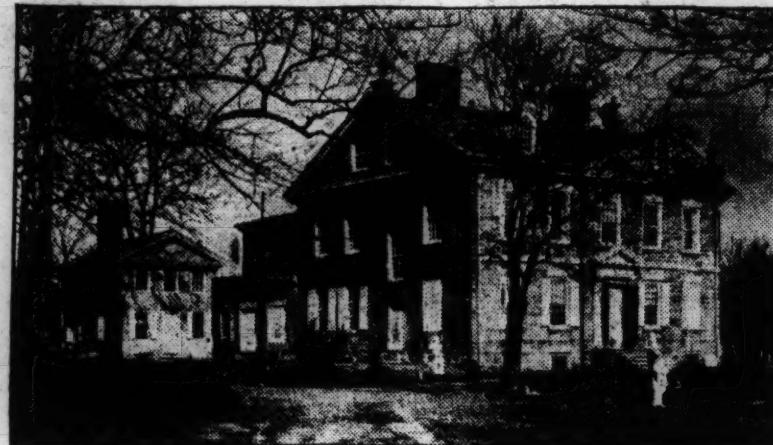
The Settlers of Germantown

In the summer of 1682 William Penn sought the spot, just above the confluence of the Schuylkill and Delaware rivers, and there laid out "the squarest and levellest city, no doubt, that our planet had ever seen."

About a year later there landed a number of Mennonites from the German Palatinate, who chose and had surveyed 5700 acres of land, close by the infant city of Philadelphia. There they laid out streets and built stone and log dwellings,

character of the inhabitants. Although the Palatinates in Germantown have long ceased to exist as a distinct sect, and the gable one-story houses have disappeared, yet there is no doubt that their zeal, learning and devotion to literature helped to mold the characteristics of the people of Philadelphia. Together with the English Quakers, the Germans early denounced slavery, and there is in existence the "Memorial of 1688," in which the "German Friends" protested against the buying and selling of slaves.

In Revolutionary times Germantown had practically become a suburb of the already important city of Philadelphia, and many of the influential and wealthy families had mansions there, where they could enjoy all the pleasures of country life, and yet be close to the city. Some of these dwellings still survive to demonstrate forcibly the comfort, and refine-



THE CHEW HOUSE, GERMANTOWN, PA.

Mansion in the Colonial style, showing comfort and refinement of its period.

ment, of the period, and their architecture and surroundings

shame the vagaries of the home building of our day.

The Chew mansion, a fine example of the Colonial style, still stands in its beautiful and spacious grounds.

When Washington attacked Germantown, then occupied by the British army under the command of Lord Howe, the Chew mansion was the center of some vigorous fighting, and its walls were severely riddled by can-
non and musket shot.

THE QUESTION OF TEMPO

The Word is Nearer to Temper Than to Time.

The question of tempo is one which needs to be brought up again and again, as even musicians seem not always to realize its full bearing on musical interpretation. W. J. Henderson, the New York critic, cites the story of a manager of an opera company who begged a critic to have a talk with his conductor. "I am told there is something the matter with his tempo, and perhaps you can find out just what it is," Mr. Henderson adds: "The innocent air of the manager, manifestly not knowing what manner of thing a 'tempo' might be, cannot be described in cold type."

Mr. Henderson in his further observations seems to rate the uses of the metronome mark in determining tempo rather high. This mark undoubtedly should have attention like any other, and Mr. Henderson indeed reminds us that it is not to be followed with the mechanical rigors of the marching quick-step wherein 120 steps must be made in a minute, nor yet with the precision of many dances. But when he says that it is "the only means composers have to indicate their conception of the speed at which their music should be played" he seems to overlook the fact that what he calls the "speed" of the music is so essential an element that all the notes on the page really combine to indicate it. The mark may serve, however, in some cases to shorten study. If the metronome itself is actually to be applied to any piece of music it should be for not more than a measure or so at the very outset.

Here was an important admission on the part of the great German composer and conductor—that a Frenchman (for Habeneck was a native of France) had

caught the central secret of Beethoven's music—the real tempo. One questions the comment that he was devoid of genius, for if the right comprehension of the melos is the sole guide to the tempo, surely Habeneck's genius was no mean second to that of the composer. The word "melos" so used means more than our word melody. It is the Greek word which lies back of "melodia," and

is nearer song. It is the heart of the music, that singableness which we feel in some works and which is often lacking even where there is apparently melody or time. Wagner shows the "inwardness" of this word in saying that the right comprehension of the melos is the only guide to finding the tempo.

After standing strongly in favor of metronome marks, and citing their increasing use by modern composers as an indication of their serviceableness, Mr. Henderson quotes Richard Wagner. But the Wagner quotation in itself seems hardly to uphold Mr. Henderson's view. Wagner heard the Paris Conservatoire orchestra under Habeneck play a symphony of Beethoven and said of the performance:

"The French idea of playing an instrument well is to be able to sing well upon it. And that superb orchestra sang the symphony. The possibility of its being well sung implies that the true tempo had been found, and this is the second point which impressed me at the time. Habeneck was not the medium of any abstract aesthetical inspiration: he was devoid of genius. But he found the right tempo while persistently fixing the attention of his orchestra upon the melos of the symphony. The right comprehension of the melos is the sole guide to the right tempo. These two things are inseparable: the one implies and qualifies the other."

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"The French idea of playing an instrument well is to be able to sing well upon it. And that superb orchestra sang the symphony. The possibility of its being well sung implies that the true tempo had been found, and this is the second point which impressed me at the time. Habeneck was not the medium of any abstract aesthetical inspiration: he was devoid of genius. But he found the right tempo while persistently fixing the attention of his orchestra upon the melos of the symphony. The right comprehension of the melos is the sole guide to the right tempo. These two things are inseparable: the one implies and qualifies the other."

Here was an important admission on the part of the great German composer and conductor—that a Frenchman (for Habeneck was a native of France) had

caught the central secret of Beethoven's music—the real tempo. One questions the comment that he was devoid of genius, for if the right comprehension of the melos is the sole guide to the tempo, surely Habeneck's genius was no mean second to that of the composer. The word "melos" so used means more than our word melody. It is the Greek word which lies back of "melodia," and

is nearer song. It is the heart of the music, that singableness which we feel in some works and which is often lacking even where there is apparently melody or time. Wagner shows the "inwardness" of this word in saying that the right comprehension of the melos is the only guide to finding the tempo.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, May 26, 1909.

President Taft Checks Extravagance

FOLLOWING the assurance received from Secretary Meyer, in response to his chief's request for retrenchment, that at least \$10,000,000 may be saved in naval expenditures for the fiscal year of 1911, comes the news that President Taft has sent back to the war department the estimates submitted to him for the support of the military establishment, with an expression of his desire that they be reduced by approximately \$20,000,000 below the appropriations already made for next year. With this accomplished, the President will, as a matter of fact, have succeeded in cutting down the war department estimates by about \$36,000,000. As originally prepared, they were reduced by Acting Secretary of War Oliver, during Secretary Dickinson's visit to Panama, to a point, \$18,000,000 below the estimates for 1910, although \$16,000,000 above the appropriations for that year.

To meet the President's wishes will involve a still further reduction of \$18,000,000, and Secretary Dickinson is now engaged on the task of bringing his estimates down to the figures which the executive believes to be ample.

As usual, objection is at once raised. The despatches contain the passage: "Army officers say that reduction of the estimates, if persisted in by the President, means practically no construction for the army during 1911." The estimates referred to, it should be borne in mind, do not include either expenses on account of the Panama canal or the permanent annual appropriations.

If the policy followed thus far in the reduction of estimates be adhered to in the conduct of army expenditures it will very probably be found that there will be sufficient to provide for all the necessities of the establishment. The entire scale of operations must, however, be reduced to conform to the public demand for economy and to the President's desire to meet this demand. The tendency of late has been toward lavish expenditure in all departments, and it is a serious question whether results have justified it.

President Taft not only talks but means economy. He may not be able to make very striking reductions in any of the departments, and he may not be able to reduce the total expenses of the government to a sensational degree. Thirty millions saved in the navy and war departments is a small matter compared with a billion dollar appropriation; but the saving stands for more than it expresses in dollars.

It means that the tide of extravagance is being checked. This, perhaps, is as much as President Taft hopes to accomplish, and it is as much as the public, at present, can reasonably expect.

THE VOTE of Senator Dolliver against free lumber is regarded as "surprising" by the Washington correspondents, in view of the position he recently assumed with reference to other protective features of the tariff bill; but by many it is taken to show that so long as political considerations are permitted to influence the making of the national revenue law it will be next to impossible for members of the Senate or House, whether they be protectionists or free traders, conservatives or radicals in opinion, to be consistent in their attitude toward the schedules.

It is one of the anomalies of the situation that senators who have stood in their places and made eloquent and forcible speeches in behalf of the conservation of our forests voted on Monday against an amendment to the tariff bill which, if adopted, could not fail to assist materially in forest conservation. It is in the very nature of things that the tariff bill as at present constructed shall be a "give-and-take" measure, an arrangement under which one side grants a concession of which it cannot approve, that it may receive in return a concession which it knows to be wrong.

The vote on the free lumber amendment was a test of the consistency of not only those who have been proclaiming their desire to aid in the preservation of our natural resources but those who have been insisting that by "protection" they mean as much the protection of American labor as American manufactures. The importation of free Canadian lumber could not fail to promote conservation; it would cheapen building material, promote building and increase the demand for labor in the building trades.

The responsibility for the failure of the test should rest on the system which the American people have tolerated for years, rather than on the senators who are dominated by it and who in a majority of cases would be glad to see it overturned.

The Trans-Mississippi Congress at Denver

FROM a comparatively small beginning, the trans-Mississippi Congress, the twentieth annual session of which is to be held in Denver from August 16 to 21, inclusive, has grown to be a gathering of not only national but international consequence. This year's meeting gives promise of being the most important ever held. The congress will convene in Denver's immense auditorium; every arrangement is being made to insure the hospitable entertainment as well as the comfort of the delegates. It is hoped that President Taft may be able to attend. All of the railroads west of the Mississippi have made reduced rates for the occasion.

Some idea of the magnitude as well as the character of the coming session may be gathered from the announcement that the governors of nearly all the western states, as well as many from other parts of the country, the mayors of the principal cities, representatives of chambers of commerce, boards of trade, commercial associations in general, civic reform associations, and delegates from our insular possessions and from the Latin-American republics are expected to be present.

While there has been a dangerous tendency in the sessions of late years to wander away from the trans-Mississippi country and the matters of nearest moment to it, arrangements will be made this year to give it all the attention that its problems may require. It is thought that this may be done without seriously interfering with the program arranged for purely national and international matters. Special announcement, for instance, is made of the fact that evening

illustrated lectures will be a feature at the auditorium during the congress.

One of the many good results certain to follow this gathering will arise out of the fact that it will give the delegates from the South American republics a better insight into the affairs of their great neighbor than they could possibly obtain on an ordinary visit. Aside from the opportunity it will afford them of seeing the interior, it will throw them into contact with men who are in touch with large affairs and who are competent to enlighten them with regard to any point in which they may have interest or curiosity.

It is very certain, at all events, that the discussion in the auditorium at Denver next August will be comprehensive enough to cover practically every question of importance now before our people. It should prove a liberal education to those delegates from the colonies and from foreign countries who may be able to follow it.

AMONG other interesting statistical points brought out by Senator Money is one to the effect that the total wages affected by the tariff amount to \$2,277,848,537—which, to say the least, is a considerable payroll.

But the Boys Are Helping Themselves

SOME time since the chief of the electrical bureau of the city of Philadelphia recommended that wireless apparatus be installed "far up in the city hall tower," and that some of the higher schools, such as the technical and manual training institutions, be supplied with equipments of their own in order that instruction might be given their pupils in the practical application and operation of the new system of telegraphy. The proposition also included placing the Philadelphia police department in touch with the police departments of other cities, as well as with ships at sea. Although it was found that the cost of all this would be comparatively small, the matter was permitted to drag.

Now, Philadelphia discovers that the University of Ohio has, to all appearances, taken up this identical recommendation and is preparing to act on it. The department of engineering of that institution has ordered an equipment which will be capable of communicating with the new stations at Detroit, Cleveland and other points on the Great Lakes. The purpose is to turn out expert wireless operators.

It is greatly regretted in the Quaker City that it was not the first to inaugurate a system of instruction in wireless telegraphy, but since it permitted this opportunity to slip by, some urge that it proceed to act on the recommendation referred to without further delay. The height of the city hall tower is such that a station, invisible from the street, it is said, could be erected on such lines as among the most important in the United States.

This is a matter, however, which comes home to every city and town in the country, for it would be well nigh impossible now to name a community of considerable size in which many boys are not engaged in experiments, and in many cases successfully, with wireless telegraphy. As a rule, these boys are dependent for instruction on such books on the subject as have been published, and on newspaper articles, the latter especially.

Doubtless the time is coming when the educational institutions will recognize the necessity of imparting instruction of this character systematically and thoroughly. For the present, however, from Florida to northern Ontario and from Newfoundland to Alaska, not to go outside of this continent, boys are everywhere erecting their own stations on houses and barns, on chimneys and flagpoles, and are accomplishing results with their crude apparatus which are surprising the professionals and not infrequently confusing them.

It goes to show that the boy of this period will not be denied his opportunities, even if the schools are sometimes neglectful of theirs.

NICHOLAS II. is going to break the spell that has kept him at home for so many years. His plans for this summer include visits to Sweden, Denmark and Norway, to France and England, and even to Portugal, Spain and Italy. After all, it would not be so surprising to see him return home via Athens, Constantinople and Sofia. The imperial itinerary doubtless reflects Russia's international affiliations and the present trend of her "world-politics." But the Czar's cruise possesses more than political weight. It has a human interest.

Of late years the world's opinion of the young Emperor has undergone a considerable and pleasing change. It has become more just. Russia's struggle for constitutional freedom is more clearly understood and the Czar's character and part are better appreciated. The world, therefore, follows his growing freedom of movement with great and genuine interest. What lends a unique charm to the cruise is the fact that it will bring the Czar into personal contact with a number of young and very popular sovereigns. Their popularity is not confined to their subjects but is world-wide and is due to their democratic qualities and habits and their clean and pure living expressed in domestic felicity. Here is a revolution that is truly astounding when we look back two or three generations. Less fortunate, Czar Nicholas is equally worthy of respect; like King Victor or Don Alfonso, or the King of Norway, he cultivates a charming and a busy family circle.

While it might seem that the reviving vigor of the monarchical institutions should be ascribed to the higher qualities of the present sovereigns, it may be said with justice that those institutions have in late years grown in popularity and respect among large sections of the European population, and that this revival has strongly influenced the education and character-building of the royal scions. Throughout Europe there has been a perceptible revulsion against certain advanced tendencies of populism and the up-to-date monarchy is instinctively recognized to be a safer guarantee for the future than the republican form of government. It is, therefore, less of a revival than a real discovery, by the people, of the true nature and scope of the constitutional monarchy, which has resulted in the present unusually happy relationship between sovereign and subjects in nearly all European countries.

While the Czar may feel especially at home among his kin of Scandinavia and Britain, the prolongation of the cruise to Spain and Italy is calculated to have a singularly refreshing effect on him, not only for the wonderland of the Mediterranean coasts, but principally for the bracing optimism and buoyancy he will find in those young Latin sovereigns.

ANOTHER ambassadorship seems to be looking for an eligible.

SECRETARY OF WAR DICKINSON and General Bell have laid down the lines on which the Panama canal shall be fortified. Pending the appropriation by Congress of the necessary funds, it is said, the plans must be considered as tentative. Yet not so tentative, after all, because the Panama canal is not to be thought of without fortifications flying the American flag. There is not a shadow of aggressiveness in this; merely the protection dictated by common sense. There are in reality two Panama canals. One is the link between the Atlantic and the Pacific, the gateway of the world's commerce from the East westward, from the West eastward, whose opening is an event prepared by the developments of centuries. The other is a passageway between the eastern and the western seaboards of the United States and Canada, Mexico, Central America and Colombia, and even between the Pacific and the Amazon territories of Peru and Ecuador. The one is a waterway of world-wide scope, whose neutrality, like that of the Suez canal, might be guaranteed by the powers; the other is a domestic American passageway, whose completion is as great an event in the economy of the American nations interested as the other is in the history of the world. As an American highway it must be adequately protected. It is evident, then, that, having undertaken to construct the canal, the United States must provide for its defense by sea and land.

From these premises it is clear why the fortifications planned during Secretary Dickinson's recent visit to the canal show a preponderantly powerful defense on the Pacific; the entrance to the Caribbean is easily defended by Great Britain's numerous West Indian islands. Great Britain appears as the natural ally of the United States through the identity of Canadian and American interests in the Panama canal. Nevertheless, the Caribbean side will also be protected by powerful batteries, and a military post is planned for the heights at Culebra, about midway between Colon and Panama.

The cannons of Flamenco and Ancon will never close the Panama canal to the world's ships; their purpose is to keep it open for all. And this purpose will make their presence alone suffice for all emergencies.

The Call of the Country

AT THIS time of year dwellers in the city look longingly toward the country, and the desire to possess a country home finds lodgment with many. To choose a suburban home, or, better still, a home in the midst of fields and woods far from the crowded streets and the noise and clamor of urban life, many are drawn to the country at this season and shown how right and natural it is that people should turn to the country and its beautiful

surroundings for a home site. The sweetness and cleanliness of growing vegetation, the song of birds and the sunshine and fresh air all tend to make life there more enjoyable and happy. When nature lays aside her winter garb and reveals the verdant beauty of spring she is well nigh irresistible, and happy are those who can afford to avail themselves of the chance to get away from the city and enjoy the space and freedom which the country offers.

Many things have contributed in late years to add to the comforts of the country home. The automobile and trolley, the telephone and the comfortably built houses, with running water as well as numerous other improvements, have all helped to eliminate the inconveniences which once made existence away from centers of population anything but an unmixed joy and pleasure.

It is curious to note the reaction in recent years among business men and others of means away from city life. It is an illustration of how naturally the human family adjusts itself to changed conditions. They are indeed the leaders in a movement to stem the flow of population to the overcrowded cities, which has become so great as to make labor in the rural districts a problem of considerable importance. Today the "back to the soil" movement has set in so strongly that at the present rate it may take but a few years longer to bring the urban population back to the percentage of the whole which it occupied years ago. Meanwhile the lure of the country sends suburban real estate values rising rapidly and owners of tracts in proximity to the cities are reaping a harvest in consequence.

IT IS DOUBTFUL whether in all the country there is a more notable achievement in the domain of charity than the institution known as Girard College. Much has been said and written concerning the noble use to which Stephen Girard, the foremost of our early millionaires, turned his great fortune. A man of strong peculiarities, quiet and unobtrusive in manner, misunderstood by many and yet purposeful at all times, Girard conceived the idea that his fortune could be made most fruitful in training orphan boys to become useful and self-sustaining men. In his day education was perfunctory and superficial. It had not even reached the experimental stage from which emanated those greater ideas of practical education which have proved so helpful and so broad in later years. Individualism as an educational force was still unheard of. At best, the problem of education was treated generally; in results, it was purely a question of the survival of the fittest. No doubt many of the more advanced ideas of education today can trace their origin to the standard which Girard set up in emphasizing the training of the hands as well as of the head. Those orphan boys who have been fortunate enough to come under the jurisdiction and care of Girard College have much to be thankful for. They are provided for in every way from the time they enter the institution as small boys to the hour of their graduation as young men.

The wisdom of Stephen Girard's plan has shown itself in thousands of cases where graduates of the college founded by him have not only won places of great responsibility in commerce and industry but have distanced many of their fellows who have been taught in schools where less attention is given to the essentials and more to mere forms.

In Philadelphia, last week, on the one hundred and fifty-ninth anniversary of Girard's birth, there was observed in Girard College what is known as "Founder's Day." It is worth noting that from the thousands who have graduated from this wonderful institution there were present many hundreds of men coming from all sections of the country to enjoy the celebration with those who are at present enrolled as pupils of the institution.

STRANGE to say, St. Paul and Minneapolis are not disputing to which was first discovered by the Norsemen.

The Founding of Girard College